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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2545.

TEXT OF HATCH **BILL NOW BEFORE** THE LOWER HOUSE

A Summary of the Measure Given by U. S. District Attorney Breckons---Kuhio Introduces It .- Town Meeting Tonight.

Yesterday W. O. Smith received a cablegram from F. M. Hatch at Washington announcing that the bill ratifying Hawaii's County law had been introduced the day before by Delegate Kuhio and had been favorably received.

TEXT OF HATCH BIL'.

Following is as near the text of the County Act enabling bill, introduced in Congress by Delegate Kuhio, as District Attorney R. W. Breckons can quote from memory, he having given the only two copies to Mr. Hatch:

An Act to Legalize the County Act of the Legislature of Hawaii and the Election Held Thereunder.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of United States of America in Congress assembled.

Sec. 1. That Act 31 of the Session of 1903 of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, approved by the Governor of Hawaii on April 22, A. D. 1903, and entitled, "An Act Providing for the organization and Government of Counties and Districts, and the Management and Control of Public Works and Public Institutions Therein," is hereby approved and declared to be a law of the Territory of Hawaii, notwithstanding any inconsistency of its provisions with "An Act to Provide a Government for the Territory of Hawaii," passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States of America on the 27th day of April, and approved on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1900.

Sec. 2. That the election held in the Territory of Hawaii on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1903, under and by virtue of the terms of said Act of the Legislature of Hawaii is hereby legalized.

Sec. 3. That nothing in this Act contained shall be in any sense construed to deprive the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii of the power to alter, amend or repeal the said Act of the said

Sec. 4. That this Act should take effect from and after the date of the approval thereof.

CUSTOMS AND NAVY OFFICERS HAD A LITTLE DIFFERENCE

and naval officers regarding the right objection was raised. Admiral Terry landing of dutiable goods from naval vessels have been settled. Admiral Terry and Collector Stackable had a conference a few days ago at which whatever differences there might have been were amicably arranged.

The naval officials have always objected to the customs inspector's surveillance of war vessels while in port. It was the claim of both Admiral Merto watch warships as they did other the landing of dutiable articles. a row was raised because one of the merchant ships who are compelled to inspectors stopped an officer who was file a manifest. going ashore with a valise, and insist ing on searching it. Admiral Rodgers Admiral Terry and Collector Stackable complained both to the Admiral here is said to have been very satisfac-and to the Navy Department, but tory on both sides and hereafter there nothing was ever heard here about the complaint. Later, on the last trip of spection of war vessels of the navy.

The differences between the customs the Solace to San Francisco a new tesy to the navy in having men stationed on the naval wharf while the Solace was in port. He contended that the wharf was naval property and the inspectors had no right to go upon it without his permission. He conceded the right of the inspectors to prevent violation of the customs regulations but said as a matter of courtesy his permission should first be obtained be fore going upon the wharf.

The view taken by the customs aury and Admiral Whiting, while they thorities is that they are sworn to pro-commanded the Honolulu naval sta- tect the United States laws and that tion, that the inspectors had no right they are given the duty of preventing vessels, and there has always been naval vessels from the Orient generally considerable controversy in regard to are loaded down with cigars and other the matter. When the cruiser New dutiable articles they are compelled to York was here about a year ago quite keep an even closer watch than on

The result of the conference between

NEW YORK SUN TELLS WHY **ASIATIC FLEET COMES HERE**

The New York Sun publishes the fol-, the Asiatic station, to which Admiral lowing Washington dispatch giving the reasons for the cruise of the Asiatic

fleet to Honolulu: WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- While it will be denied that the Navy Department is making any preparation for possible hostilities with Colombia, it is only reasonable to interpret orders issued by the Department for the Asiatic fleet to cruise to Honolulu as being a timely preparation for such a con-The orders direct Rear Admiral Evans to proceed to Honolulu with the battleship and cruiser squadrons under the command of Rear Ad-The exmiral Cooper and himself. planation of the orders is that it is cruise for the purpose of drill and that the usual midwinter maneuvers will take place on the voyage, instead of in the waters of China and the Phil-

Honolulu is not within the limits of

Evans's fleet is attached, but is included within the Pacific station, commanded by Rear Admiral Glass, who is now at Panama with most of his ships. Honolulu is nearly 4000 miles from any part of the Asiatic station, and that

much nearer to Panama. The ships of the North Atlantic flee will start for the West Indies in abou a week, and the ships of the South Atlantic squadron are coming north to attend the annual winter maneu vers, which are to be held thi year in the vicinity of Porto Rico and the southeast coast of Cuba, within a

few days run of the Isthmus. While the administration is evidently not placing the navy on a war basis desired to have the fleet try a long it is taking no chances in meeting any contingency that may arise, a fact very evident from the distribution of the ships of all squadrons with the exwithin easy reach of either Panama or

TO GIVE A LARGE BOND

Supervisors Will Require Surety for Nearly Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Before He Can Take His Office.

bond of nearly \$400,000 if he wants to judge must signify his approval. serve as assessor for the County of Oahu. While the Supervisors have not of course acted upon the matter they preme Court has decided the election have received information as to the contest. This deterred some of the will be not less than \$390,000, for both the county treasurer and assessor.

The county act provides that "The Assessor and Tax Collector shall not be take care of itself. less than the greatest amount of money shown by the books of the county to have been in the hands of the officer at any one time during the preceding

Assessor Pratt had as much as \$390,-November and the supervisors will calculate the amount of the assessor's oond upon that basis. 'As there is no officer similar to a county treasurer under the Territorial administration, bond in the same amount as the asses-

The bond in each case must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The supervisors will probably meet within a day or two now that the Su amount of the bond required and it supervisors from action in the belief that the offices might be tied up in the courts. Now there is nothing in the way and the supervisors intend to go amount of bonds of the Treasurer and right ahead and let the county act fight

The county act requires that the su pervisors meet on the first Monday in December to pass upon the bonds of county officers, but this is thought to refer to next year, as legally, the Board of Supervisors is not now in existence 000 in his hands during the month of The county is required to bear the expense of bonds so it is not on that account that the Home Rule officers have had trouble in getting security. The surety companies are a little afraid of the class of men elected to some of the Treasurer Damon will be asked to give offices, and although there is a lot o competition for the business, the trus companies are not going on the bond of men who will require the services of a detective for the entire term.

CHANCE NOW FOR ENLISTMENT

There is a splendid opportunity now for men and boys to enlist in the navy here, and get a trip to China and Japan in the bargain. Men who are enlisted now by Captain Rodman will be transferred to the vessels of the fleet when they arrive and they will have a chance at sea duty immediately.

What are most desired in the navy at present are skilled mechanics and machinists, carpenters, etc., and they will be enlisted at the naval station provided that they fill all other requirements. Hawalians who have knowledge of seamanship will also be taken on.

Solace is Coming.

The naval transport Solace will sail for Honolulu next Monday. bringing supplies for the Asiatic fleet. altogether she will have three months' supplies for the ships. A Vallejo dispatch says: Telegraphic orders were received at the navy yard this morning to prepare three months' supplies for the various departments of each ship of the squadron of the Asiatic station, which is expected to arrive at The telegram states that requisitions will arrive here on December 12 and that the transport Solace is to be held here until stores can 'e prepared and placed aboard her for shipment.

The sapplies will comprise those for the departments of ordnance, construction and repairs, supplies and accounts, equipment and steam engineering for the battleships Kentucky, Ore- Raleigh.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED

The town had a lively sensation yes terday morning when the MacArthur story came out and the people, as usual at such times, took sides at orce as to the authenticity of the report and the propriety of its publication. Efforts were made by the evening papers to get denials from Gen. MacArthur and Gov. Carter but without much result. The General said the report was unauthorized and did not express his views and the Governor said it had been taken by the Advertiser reported from manuscript which had been giv en him merely to consult for data about a new armory. During the day there were many conferences, General MacArthur and Col. Jones getting together at the Young Hotel. The Governor also conferred with a number of his personal and political friends.

Great interest was shown in the matsociated Press sent to its agent here for a 250 word report, following the onof the previous night, upon the manner in which the information had been ob tained and published. A second morning order also came to him. It is said that the Washington line was kept hot with demands for explanations and with responses and that the Cable company made a lot of extra Christmas

The Germans were intensely wrought up and they sent many papers abroad They say the Berlin Foreign Office is certain to be heard from

86 82 83 83 83 83 83 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 gon and Wisconsin and the cruisers New Orleans, Albany, Cincinnati and

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CASLEGRAMS)

STRATFORD, Conn., Dec. 10.-Admiral Gherardi died here

ADEN, Dec. 10.—The Somali troops of the British force have joined Mad Mullah. MONTE CARLO, Dec. 10 .- It is reported that Baron Arthur

de Rothschild is dead. PARIS, Dec. 10.-Czar Nicholas has approved the conditions of preliminary agreement with Japan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Austria and Denmark have formally recognized the Republic of Panama. GUANTANAMO, Cuba, Dec. 10.-American officers today took

essession of the naval station at Guantanamo. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.-The Tokio dispatch that Russian warships have arrived at Chemulpo to make demands upon

Korea is discredited in official circles. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The Senate Committee on Commerce presented a report today favoring an appropriation of \$225,000

for a revenue cutter to be stationed at Honolulu. TOKIO, Dec. 10 .- The Japanese Diet was opened today by the Emperor with the usual formalities. The speech from the throne was of a distinctly peaceful character, and evidenced an in-

international troubles. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-General Reyes, the Colombian Commissioner, has received pacific cablegrams from Colombia, leading to the hope that the Bogota government will be satisfied with financial compensation for the loss of Panama.

DEATH BY FIRE THREATENS THE ENGLISH QUEEN

Escapes From Burning Bedroom Just Before the Floor Collapses-Omaha Indictments. Japanese Ministerial Crisis.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 11.-A fire in Queen Alexandra's bedroom, Sandringham, occurred during the night. The Queen was aroused by her Secretary, Miss Knollys, and both escaped in their nightgowns a few moments before the floor collapsed. There was great excitement but small damage.

OMAHA GRAND JURY **GRINDS BIG GRIST**

OMAHA, Dec. 11.-The Grand Jury has found true bills against ex-Senator Lowe on a charge of conspiracy to bribe U. S. Senator Dietrich to secure the appointment of a postmaster. Former Senator Curry and several wealthy cattlemen have also been indicted for the illegal fencing of government land to the area of six million

COUNTESS DIVORCED FROM A COACHMAN

LONDON, Dec. 11.-The Countess Russell has been divorced from her coachman-husband, alias the Prince of Mokena.

The Countess Russell has been prominently before the public in divorce suit litigation for over ten years. Originally she was Miss Mabel Edith Scott, youngest daughter of Sir Claude Edward Scott. Her married life with Earl Russell was a stormy one and in 1891 she sued him for divorce. Her charges were based upon cruelty. She lost the case and the Judge took the unusual course of requiring her to pay the costs, amounting to more than \$25,000. As a result of that suit the Earl obtained a judicial separation. The Countess Russell in 1895 successfully sued for the restoration of her conugal rights, withdrawing the charges which she made in the divorce suit. In 1900 the Earl went to Nevada, obtained a divorce under the laws of that State and married a Mrs. Somerville. This divorce was not recognized in England and the Earl was immediately charged with bigamy and the Countess given a divorce on those grounds. The Earl later returned to England, stood trial for bigamy, pleaded guilty and served a three months' sentence. A coachman, who posed as Prince Arthobald Mokena, then married the Countess. He disappeared several months ago but was finally captured,

JAPANESE HOUSE **ARRAIGNS CABINET**

TOKYO, Dec. 11.-The House of Representatives has passed a resolution in reply to the speech from the throne stating that the course of the Cabinet is incompatible with the progress of the empire, that its diplomacy has been a failure and that it is advisable that the Emperor should review the situation.

ALFONSO'S FIRST VISIT.

LISBON, Dec. 11.-King George welcomed King Alfonso to Portugal with imposing ceremonies.

THE FLORA SAFE.

VICTORIA, Dec. 11.-H. M. S. Flora has been floated.

THE TOWN MEETING AT THE ORPHEUM TONIGHT

The town meeting for the discussion of the county act will be tent to prevent radical action during the critical period of Japan's held at the Orpheum tonight. The resolutions previously published will be presented and will no doubt arouse considerable discussion.

> G. W. Smith will preside and the meeting will be opened at 7:30 o'clock. No set program has been arranged and after the introduction of the resolutions the meeting will be open to all. A raid by the Ashford-Colburn crowd is still expected.

LIVE STOCK HIS FIRST MEETING

Association Convene This Month.

The Hawaiian Live Stock Breeders Association, which was to have held a meeting in Hilo on November 19, will meet in Honolulu on Monday, December 21 at 9 a. m., in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, Judd building.

Routine business will be disposed of and an election of officers held on the opening day. During the year Colonel Cornwell, a member of the executive committee from Maui, died, and Eben Low, the vice president, has now practically gone out of the cattle business, and will be succeeded in office. This business, together with the reading of the president's and secretary's reports, will take up the time of the morning session.

Following this a number of papers will be read on subjects appertaining to the live stock business. The procedure to be followed is that after each paper has been read, it will be open for discussion. The discussion in each case will be led by the author.

leading paper will be presented by Julian Monsarrat, of the Kapapala ranch, his subject being "Island Horses, Past and Present."

Another paper will be on "Modern Methods in Animal Husbandry, with Suggestions for Local Conditions," by J. Krauss, instructor at Kameha-

G. L. Murro, manager of the Molo-kai ranch, will read a paper on "Devons for the Dry Ranches."

L. von Tempsky, manager of the Haleakalz-Ranch, has prepared a pa-per on the "Vegetable Pest Called Pamakani." This is the pest that has lately a presented on Vegetable 1 lately appeared on Maui and did so much damage.

Jared G. Smith. Director of the Hawall Experiment Station, has also prepared a paper, his subject being "The Relation of the Experiment Station to

John Cullen, manager of S. M. Damon's dairy at Moanalua, will present a paper on "Green Dairy Fodders," and A. W. Carter a paper on "Spay-

A report is also looked forward to from R. C. L. Perkins, Government Entomologist, on the lantana bugs ex-

The meeting will be open to any one interested in the subject.

DID NOT FIND WRECK OF CONDOR

H. M. S. Grafton is back from the west coast of Vancouver Island. She did not find the submarine wreck she went to investigate, supposed to be the

The search was not made, the cruise being taken up in searching off the storm-tossed island coast for the fishermen who reported the wreck, and who were, while the cruiser searched toogsting their foot before the stoves in Victoria. Therefore the Grafton, which sought for the fishermen off the island coast, failed to find them, and she came back,

The flagship had been made ready to drag in the event of being directed to where the fishermen located the submerged wreck. At her sounding platform she had two kedge anchors, ready to go overside, and the divers had their gear, in fact all preparations were made to investigate the submerged

But the sailors could not find the fishermen, and did not seek the wreck. Later, when the fishermen are located and the bearings are obtained another search is to be made. The fishermen say the wreck lies in twenty-five faths of water, some stating that she is five miles off Amphitrite point, while others say she is about seven miles from the point which marks the western entrance to Barkley sound. They believe that a wreck lies there, and that the fouling of their lines and the iron rust stains on them when they were hauled up, indicate that the sunken vessel is an iron one.-Victoria

HE REMEMBERS HAWAII KINDLY

L. P. Tenney, the guide to Ewa plantation, has received the following letter from Worcester, Mass.:

Mr. L. P. Tenney, Honolulu, Hawaii, Dear Sir:-I was very glad to receive yesterday, from you, a copy of your Honolulu souvenir. I have not had time only to glance through it but will read it very carefully as I shall never forget the delightful time which Mrs. Wood and I enjoyed in your city. It may be that we shall never visit it again, but I hope that the opportunity may present itself which will enable us to go there again.

I shall never forget the courtesy which you showed us in giving us so much attention as you did and hope that some time we shall be able to reciprocate for same. I shall always remember the pleasing acquaintances and the courtesy which was extended

to us while there. With best wishes to you and to all others whom we met while there, I Yours truly, P. W. WOOD.

JURY TRIAL

Will Brooks Goes Free After Judge Dole Denies Continuance.

Judge S. B. Dole ran out of jurors for his first jury trial in the United States District Court yesterday morning. He had to issue a special venire for more jurors, returnable in the af-Marshal Hendry made reternoon. men were found acceptable to both

Hankichi Terayama, Kinsuki Kurahara and Mura Kurahara, the third a woman, were placed on their trial under indictment for importing a woman from Japan for immoral purposes. District Attorney R. W. Breckons appeared for the United States, and Frank E, Thompson for the defend-The following jury was sworn to try the cause:

G. E. Morgan, Alex. Nicholas, C. S. Hall, Wm, Green, Wm, Tell, T. H. Hughes, Thomas Gandall, M. J. Bissel, C. S. Desky, W. M. Templeton, B. W. Houghtailing and Wm. Green.

BROOKS CASE DISMISSED.

Judge Dole in the morning rendered his decision on the motion to continue the case of F. M. Brooks, indicted for conspiracy, owing to the absence of Saburo Adachi, a material witness, who is held at Yokohama for extradition on a charge of perjury. He denied the motion.

District Attorney Breckons thereupon moved that the case against Brooks dismissed, as the evidence of Adachl was necessary to convict the defendant. It was so ordered. Mr. He Brooks is therefore a free man. was indicted with nearly \$0 Japanese for conspiring to defeat the operation of certain United States statutes in this district.

In his ruling Judge Dôle said: "Under ordinary circumstances the affida-vit of the District Attorney, as filed in this case, would be sufficient for a con-The court must place continuance. fidence in its officers. But there is a question as to the status of the desired witness after his arrival here. He cannot be tried after extradition for any other offense than that for which he is brought here, nor can he be held to compel him to testify. The indictment for conspiracy cannot be held over him to compel him to testify, for as far as that is concerned he is in the position of one whose case been nolle prossed. I do not find that the authorities go so far as the counsel for the defense do, in saying that he cannot be subpoenaed, but threat can be held over him to induce him to testify if he does not wish to The indictment for perjury is the only one that can be used against him and the use of that as a threat to make him testify would not be tol-erated or attempted. The possibility of using him as a witness is therefore so remote that I am unwilling to continue the matter on that expectation."

THE NAVAL VISITORS.

[The Official and Commercial Record.] With the exception of the military naval fleet about to arrive in Honolulu will bring more visitors to our shores than have ever before been at with m the Islands at one time.

Talk about tourist travel! We are going to have several thousand tourists all at once. They will be none the less welcome, and none the less worth entertaining because they wear our Uncle Sam's uniform.

It is most certainly in order for the Promotion Committee to devise ways and means for entertaining our visitors and making their stay an agreeable Such entertainment should include the men as well as the officers.

There are several ways of entertain ing the men which will be appreciated by them without involving undue expense. For example:

(1) A band concert in the Executive Building Grounds, participated in by the local bands and the several bands from the ships. The grounds should be illuminated by electric lights among the trees and refreshments could be given to every man wearing the naval uniform.

It is all well enough to have band oncerts at the Hawaiian and Young Hotels; but the space is so restricted that they are unsuitable for the proposed purpose.

(2) Let prizes be offered for a series of boat races, in which all of the naval ships can be represented. Shore boats should be restricted to those of the same type as the ships' boats. In addition to the prizes a good dinner can be given to the participants, under the auspices of the Local Boat Clubs.

(3) Free admission can be given to all wearing the naval uniform, at the foot ball game to be played a week

from Saturday. (4) A polo game can be gotten up to be played at Kapiolani Park, admission to be free to the uniform.

(5) Opportunity can be given to any teams aboard who think they know how to play base ball or foot ball, to prove their faith, either against each other or against local teams. Other plans of a similar character may be devised.

If the promotion Committee will take the matter up, we feel sure that the Merchants Association, the athletic clubs and the citizens will gladly

Going to extremes: Snaso-"This ouvenir habit is getting to be something flerce." Rodd-"I should say so I know of a man who visited a friend and took his friend's wife as a souvenir."-Life.

INAUGURAL BALL **BROUGHT OUT A GREAT THRONG**

Two Thousand People Throng the Decorated Halls of the Historic Capitol.

Wednesday November 9.

The inaugural ball and reception at the Capitol last night was attended by a representative gathering of Honolu-lans who mingled with many who lans who mingled with many who came from abroad. A hearty greeting given each of the two thousand people or more who passed in review before Governor and Mrs. Carter, the former shaking hands with almost ev-

The Capitol, illuminated from tower to foundation, held within its walls a merry crowd, and the building was gay with music, laughter, dancing and the presence of Honolulu's fairest of the fair sex. Gold lace and brass buttons of the army and navy and national guard formed a martial contrast to the beautiful toilettes of the women.

For two hours the reception lasted in the upper rooms of the historic edifice. and the dancing, which began at 9 o'clock continued until the small hours of the morning. The old throne room was thronged with dancers and the verandas and hallways crowded with spectators.

Promptly at 8 o'clock a procession of uniformed men walked up the main steps to the entrance. These were the field and staff officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, headed by Col. J. W. Jones. They made a brave show in their glittering uniforms, covered with gold braid and topped with red-plumed helmets. The line officers of the First Regiment, N. G. H., followed, not so glittering, but making a fine appearance in full-dress. The officers were ushered to the upper story and into the Foreign Office where stood Governor Mrs. Carter. The Governor extended a cordial greeting. The military men were next greeted by a number of ladles, wives, mostly of the members of the Governor's official family, who received in the Governor's private of-As soon as this formality was over other guests began to come in and from that time until after 10 O'clock a steady o'clock a steady stream of people passed two by two before the Governor and

Mrs. Carter. At the main entrance the guests were met by Col. Jones, Captain Short, Captain Campbell, Captain Atherton and other officers. At the foot of the grand staircase, Lieut. Whitehead stood on guard, directing the guests up the left hand portion of the stairway. At the upper landing Lieut, Sherwood directed them into the Secretary's office where Lieut. Cummins and Major Pratt were stationed. The line of march in this room was accentuated by a row of palms arranged in the

form of a semicircle between the doors. In the old Foreign Office the decorations were simple yet exceedingly at-Two rows of palms extended across the room to the Governor's private office in the form of an ellipse. expeditions to the Phillipines, the Two throne room chairs were placed half way across before two giant The chairs were decorated with maile leis and between the two reposed a basket of beautiful American beauty roses. Governor and Mrs. Carter received in this attractive room, the guests being introduced by Adju-

tant-General Soper. In the Governor's office a semicircle of palms formed a background for a row of throne room chairs, each decorated with a maile lel. Banks of roses were heaped upon the mantels, giving the room a pretty effect, which vas further enhanced by the exquisite tollettes of the ladies who assisted in

Mr. Walter F. Dillingham and Mr. Neah Aluli made the introductions to the receiving party which consisted of Mrs. Alatau Atkinson, representing the Department of Education: Mrs. Walter Frear, the Supreme Court; Mrs. Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General's Department; Mrs. Charles B. Cooper, Health Department; Mrs. T. C. Holoway, Department of Public Works; Mrs. George Smithles, Insurance Commissioner's Department: Mrs. E. S Boyd, Mrs. J. W. Pratt, Land Commissioner's Department; Mrs. Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff's Department; Mrs. R. D. Walbridge.

Every walk of life in Honolulu was pparently represented, and it was as near as possible a citizen's reception. presence of the transport in the harbor introduced a medley of gold lace and khaki into the gathering. Former Governor Dole and Mrs. Dole were early to arrive, and about the time they passed through the rooms so familiar with Judge Dole's presence for a decade, the representatives of foreign countries were present also. The consuls or their representatives of China, Japan Great Britain, France, Pertugal, Germany Norway and Sweden, Italy and Mexico, paid their respects. Admiral Terry, Captain Rodman, Captain White and Paymaster Brown represented the Navy; Captain Williamson, Captain Douglass, Lieut. Newton, the Army, as designated at Camp McKinley, while Col. McCaskey and the officers of the Twentieth U. S. Infantry on the Logan, supplemented the representation for the Army. The Federal departments were represented by Judge Dole, Collector of the Port Stackable, Collector of Internal Revenue Chamberlain, United States District Attorney Breckons and Postmaster Oat.

There was a noticeable lack of formality in the building after the guests passed in review. They gathered in merry groups in the upper hallway, delphia Ledger.

spreading out to the cool verandas or

finally returning to the main floor and

into the throne room, which was bril-

liantly illuminated. The throne dals was palms and other tropical plants while the floor glistened under its coating of wax, ready for the dancers. On the Walkiki veranda the Government band under the leadership of Captain Berger, was stationed. The band se-I ctions were mostly of the waltz and the two-step and it was not long after 9 o'clock before the floor was filled with young people whirling away in the maze of the dances.

The band was augmented by a Hawallan quintette club which occupied the throne dais, and was concealed from view by the palms. The quintet alternated with the band in playing dance music until 10 o'clock when the band retired.

The cool verandas were much sought between dances where the guests were served with lemonade. Punch was also served in the basement and at 11 o'clock refreshments of coffee and sandwiches were also provided.

There were many beautiful gowns worn, society folk reing present in

Mrs. George R. Carter wore an ex-quisite gown of black silk with steel passementrie trimming, the yoke being a bertha of white lace. She wore dia mond ornaments and carried a beautiful bouquet of violets.

Mrs. Atkinson wore a gown of black silk with real lace bertha, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Walter F. Frear was attired in a gown of white silk. A white aigrette was worn in the coiffure.

Mrs. Lorrin Andrews wore a black

silk gown with lace trimmings, dia-mond ornaments, Mrs. Charles B. Cooper were an elegant gown of black lace and chiffon, and wore American Beauty roses in

the corsage.
Mrs. T. C. Holloway was attired in a black brocaded silk with white lace bertha and lace trimmings.

Mrs. George Smithles wore a black lace gown with red roses in the coiffure and corsage.

Mrs. E. S. Boyd wore a black silk gown with velvet trimmings. Mrs. J. W. Pratt was attired in a white silk gown trimmed with white

Mrs. J. H. Fisher looked well in a brocaded white satin tollette with lace and pearl trimmings.

Mrs. Arthur M. Brown looked quite

handsome in a gown of black sequence and point d'esprit with embroidered lace and passementric trimmings.

Mrs. R. D. Walbridge was attired in

a black and white surah satin gown trimmed with white chiffon. The following committees were in charge of the reception and ball:

Committee on Arrangements-Col. J. W. Jones, Hon. C. L. Crabbe, Major Geo, C. Potter, Mr. Geo, H. Smithies, Mr. Andrew Brown, Mr. J. A. Gilman, Mr. Henry C. Hapai, Mr. W. F. Dillingham, Major J. W. Pratt, Capt. Marston Campbell, Mr. N. Aluli. Decorations-Capt. Marston Camp-

Supper-Mr. Andrew Brown. Reception-All committeemen. Floor-Major Geo. C. Potter, floot manager; Messrs. Geo. E. Smithles, W. F. Dillingham, Henry C. Hapai.

Men to Formulate the Town's Ideas. Lorrin Andrews, J. A. Matthewman,

George B. McClellan, John A. Hughes and W. C. Achi form the committee appointed by George W. Smith, chair-man of the County Act town meeting. to prepare resolutions for submission to the adjourned meeting tomorrow evening.

There was only one sentiment heard about town on the subject yesterday. and that was that the town meeting is the best thing yet seen here for developing the Territory along Ameri-

FIRST OIL TANK IN HONOLULU

Contractor John Walker has just completed the first fuel or crude oil tank erected within the city of Honolulu proper. It was built for the Hawaiian Electric Company on the premises of the company's works, on Alakea street. The tank was built under the supervision of the Electric Company's manager.

cable storage tanks built for the cable company at Iwilei, this tank has a sandpaper finish. Its dimensions are. diameter, 30 feet; walls, 20 inches thick; depth, 9 feet. It has a capacity of 500,000 gallons. It is built of con-crete and is sunk about three feet into

The tank is a fine piece of work

"I seen you kissin' Mame," said her little brother. "Well, here," said the dear girl's accepted lover, "if I give you a dime can I trust you to say nothing about it?" "Sure! I never peached on any of the other fellows when they gave me money."-Phila-

A BRUTAL TIME TAKEN LUNA'S DEED

Alleged to Have Mal-Mrs. Parmenter's treated Porto Rican.

A pitiable object walked into the Police Station last night. It was a Porto Rican covered with blood and bleeding even then from the ears and nose. The man's name is Alvado Ramon, who, up to last evening, had worked at Alea plantation.

Ramon worked under a Porto Rican

Ramon worked under a Porto Rican luna. He labored all day yesterday and the luna wanted him to work last night. Ramon demurred whereupon the luna is alleged to have knocked him down, jumped on him and kicked him brutally in the face, stomach and back, After beating the man almost into in-sensibility the luna left his victim. The latter aroused himself and at 9 o'clock quit the plantation and walked all the way into town.

One eye had been kicked and blood still oozed from Ramon's ears when he presented himself at the station. He is black and blue all over his body and it is feared he has suffered internal He was sent to the hospital injuries. He w for treatment.

THE FIRST BATTLE IN ELECTION CASE

At the hearing of the question of jurisdiction in the Oahu county election contest, which the Supreme Court is expected to decide this morning, there was a large attendance of directly and indirectly interested persons all day the latter element evidently being composed in the main of native Home Rul-

Deputies E. C. Peters and Wm. T Rawlins of the Attorney General's department appeared in behalf of most of the Republican candidates whose election C. B. Maile and others seek to overthrow. H. C. Birbe, Jr., chairman of inspectors of the seventh precinct of the fifth district, was specially represented by Henry Hogan. E. M. Watson is counsel for Frank Harvey Democratic-Home Rule candidate for supervisor, and W. A. Whiting for C. P. Iaukea, elected Home Rule candidate for assessor, in the event of the court's taking jurisdiction. T. McCants Stewart conducted the argument for the contestants. C. W. Ashford, atpervisor, sat near him all day.

Mr. Hogan led off with an argument on Birbe's demurrer. Mr. Peters occupled the greater portion of the morning session arguing a plea to the jurisdiction. He contended that there was no law for such a contest as that initiated. The only provision in the County Act for a contest was in section 454, which, however, only gave power to a candidate to contest an election and none to electors such as was assumed by petitioners in this case. Section 455,

moreover, said: I'In all contests relative to county officers, the petition required by law to be filed in the Supreme Court shall be filed in the Circuit Court in such county, and such Circuit Court shall have such jurisdiction tests as is given to the Supreme Court

Mr. Stewart, replying, argued that while the County Act in general did not come into effect until January 1, 1904. and therefore admittedly its provisions regarding elections in general were not now in force, yet the framers of the Act and the Legislature provided for such a contingency by inserting chap-ter 83 especially for the first county election just held. This chapter con-tained the following sections, upon which counsel relied:

Sec. 465. All of the provisions of law relating to general elections are hereby declared to be applicable to such elec-

"Sec. 466. All of the provisions of law are hereby declared to be applicable to such election, except that all records or information thereby required to be forwarded to any sheriff, shall instead be forwarded to the Secretary of the Ter-

was urged that these sections brought into play the old election laws and not the provisions for elections in other parts of the County Act. Therefore, on the further presumption that Organic Act by making each house of the Legislature the judge of the qualifications and election of its own members did not repeal the old law of election contests, the Supreme Court should properly take jurisdiction of a contest of this special county election. Messrs. Peters and Hogan offered brief replies before the court took the matter under advisement.

MARKING OFF PEARL HARBOR

Captain Rodman and Superintendent of Public Works Holloway have visited Pearl Harbor and the former has indicated new places for the location of buoys and other aids to navigation. The channel is a tortuous affair and needs skillful piloting to pass the danger places safely. There are about \$350 available to the Territory for placing these buoys and erecting land marks

WHEN SUFFERING from a cold and you fear an attack of pneum secure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it judiciously. There is no danger from this disease when this remedy is used. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all dealers and druggusts. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

ON A POINT

Dying Words Offered.

Most of the day in the Jones murder trial before Judge Gear yesterday was consumed in a legal battle over the admissibility of the dying statement of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter as evidence.

The point raised in objection by Messrs. Robertson and Dunne for the defense was that when Mrs. Parmenter made the statement she was not in imminent expectation of dying.

Doctors Miner and Walters, the at-tending physicians on Mrs. Parmenter before death, also Miss Uphard, a pro-fessional nurse, were examined at great length to decide the question as a point of law, the jury being excused while this evidence was being taken. The defense conducted the examination in chief, and Deputy Attorney General Peters, with Attorney General Andrews advising, the cross-examination.

Shortly before 4 o'clock, the court adjourned till 7:30 for argument on the question.

Prior to the break in the trial proper just described, Mrs. Albert Lucas and District Magistrate Dickey testified. Mrs. Lucas, sister of the late Mrs. Jones, gave evidence of threats made by the defendant, E. M. Jones, some time before the killing of her sister and her mother. He had been prosecuted for assault and battery upon them, and referring to the case said, according to the witness:

"If I go to jail for three years, when I get out I will kill all three of you."
The jury came into court in the evening, but at a little after 8 o'clock were excused for the night. Argument on the admission of evidence proceeded until a late hour.

GARNISHEE JUDGMENTS.

Judge De Bolt signed judgment in W. C. Parke vs. John W. Cathcart, defend-ant, and The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., garnishee, of \$582.10 for plaintiff, with an order attached to charge the garnishee, on account of default in appearance, with the amount of the judgment

as its own proper debt. In the suit of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. J. H. Fisher and Hoffman & Riley, Judge Robinson signed an order to de fendant Fisher to pay plaintiff \$928.06

APPEALS DECIDED.

Judge Robinson gave judgment for plaintiff in the suit of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., against Tam Sau, Fu Lee and Ah Tom, carrying interest, costs and attorney's fees with the principal amount of claim. It was a suit for \$143.81, balance on promissory note, and District Magistrate Dickey gave judgment for defendants, from which

plaintiff appealed.

Judge Robinson dismissed the appeal of plaintiffs in the suit of replevin for a show case and a safe, taken for delinquent taxes, brought by Uyemura and Yoshinaga against J. W. Pratt. District Magistrate Dickey gave judgnent for defendant, from which plain-

tiffs appealed. DIVORCE GRANTED.

Judge Robinson granted a divorce to Makalehua Roberts Judd against Charles Hastings Judd, for neglect to provide suitable maintenance and for desertion. The custody of three children was awarded to the mother. libeliee was ordered to pay the libellant \$20 a month alimony till further orders and counsel's fee of \$50 within six months.

DAMAGE SUIT CONTINUED

J. C. Axtell's damage suit against H. E. Hendrick for malicious prosecution, which a new trial was ordered by Judge Robinson on account of excessive damages (\$5000) found by the jury, was yesterday continued for the term by consent before Judge De Bolt.

NEW TRIAL CLOSES.

Henry Smith's suit against Hamakua. Mill Co., on new trial, went to the jury before Judge De Bolt at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. There is a family tree in the case and in the trial there was agreement as to most of the facts. Plaintiff contended for a one-fourth interest in certain lands of which defend-

ant claims the title by purchase The jury returned at a little after 9 with a verdict for the plaintiff according to his claim.

COURT NOTES.

Hyman Bros, have filed an exception to the ruling of Judge De Bolt disharging the garnishee, W. A. Whiting, in their suit against Sing Warn.

Constant Sterling vs. F. M. Swanzy and F. H. Redward, a lien claim, was continued for the term by Judge De

Koloa Wine Co. vs. H. A. Jaeger and McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., garnishee, has been discontinued.

His Father's Death.

P. H. Burnette received by yesterday's mail information of the death of his father, J. G. Burnette, which happened at Fresno City, California, on November 28. Mr. Burnette had but recently returned from a visit to the sick bed of his aged father, and the sad news was expected at any time. Tife late J. G. Burnette was a pioneer stockman of California and a resident of that State ever since 1853, when he arrived there from his birthplace in Kentucky.

It Didn't Work .- Biway: "Use an alarm clock nowadays?" Jigsup: "No; never tried one but

Biway: "How was that?"

Jigsup: "Well, you see, the first time went off I didn't exactly know it was, and so I said: 'Oh, for Heaven's sake, Maria, shut up!' Maria happened to be awake, and-well, that is how it was."-Tit-Bits (London).

GENERAL MACARTHUR WARNS HAWAII OF A COMING WAR WITH GERMANY

Stenographic Notes of an Interview Between Colonel Jones and the Department Commander.

Germans Threaten the Monroe Doctrine---Loyalty of German-Americans Doubted---What Hawaii Must Do to Defend Herself.

Correspondence between the Federal and the Territorial military authorities regarding the National Guard of Hawaii has been submitted to Governor Carter. It includes the following summary of the views of Major General Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Department of California, expressed at a conference had with him by Col. J. W. Jones, commanding, and Col. J. H. Soper, adjutant ral of the N. G. H., at the Alexander Young Hotel on November CRUISER TACOMA Col. Jones, in a formal letter to the Adjutant General, states general of the N. G. H., at the Alexander Young Hotel on November that General MacArthur gave his reasons for holding that the National Guard of Hawaii occupied a very important position in substance as follows, the writer of the letter having taken stenographic notes of the conversation. The importance of the statements, which will be known today throughout the United States and Europe, will be generally recognized. By permission of the Governor, who afforded Mr. Daniel Logan, the Advertiser representative, every facility, the official report was copied in the Executive

having a strong and efficient National Guard in this Territory, stated in part as follows:

"That the Pacific will be the theater of future commercial and military struggles between nations, and these Islands will be in the center of all such

"That history shows us that time has shifted the theatre of such operations from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, where we have seen within the last few months the Monroe doctrine strained by the Venezuela affair, when England got into strange company through Balfour being persuaded by William of Germany to take a part therein, in the face of the loudly proclaimed friendship existing between England and the United States, with regard to which (while there is no question as to its existence) it has been shown to be in the power of one man to set it aside at will for a probable or even possible supposed advantage to be derived by his country, in total disregard of the known wishes of the governing class and the masses of the peo-

"That the Pan-Germanic doctrine which is being spread throughout the world, being fostered and propagated by the Imperial Government in every possible way, is strong and getting stronger wherever the German people settle, even among Germans who have been citizens of the United States for years, and in connection therewith one fact cannot be overlooked, to wit, the few Germans in the American Army in the war with Spain, so few indeed that the presence of a German was noted as

"The General, in the course of his | "In view of the foregoing, and of the remarks, to show the importance of fact that the theatre of operations is changing gradually into the Pacific; that the German people are multiplying very rapidly and emigrating in large numbers, the tide of emigration being directed by the German Governmen toward South America; that the man ufacturing products of the German Empire overbalance the consumption so that an outlet or market has to be obtained for the surplus, and in view of the known policy of the Emperor to acquire colonies which will provide markets for such over-production, and places to which the tide of emigration may be directed, thereby strengthening the Fatherland; and in view of the further fact that throughout all South American countries the Germans are advancing in commercial power and prestige every day, the conclusion seems inevitable that the interests o Germany in South America, where there are today large colonies of Germans, in numbers being in the hun dreds of thousands, presage another testing and straining of the Monroe doctrine and in all probability A CON-TEST OF ARMS BETWEEN THAT POWER AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE NEAR FUTURE, in which event no one can now forecast the attipower, and it is therefore the duty of the Federal Government to make itself as strong as possible and be able to take care of itself in any emergency.

"That no nation or number of nation would be in a position to make an attack on the Pacific Coast States without first capturing these Islands, as they would otherwise leave their line of communication open to attack and subject themselves to the serious conse-

JAPANESE WILL FIGHT **ACTION BY CONGRESS**

When F. M. Hatch reaches Washington and attempts to secure the enactment of the county law by Congress, he is likely to run up against international complications. M. Saito, Japanese Consul General for Hawaii, has written to the Japanese Minister at Washington in regard to the county act and the latter has agreed to protect the Japanese in Hawaii in their treaty rights, which they claim are threatened in the hackman's license clause. This section compels every hackman to be able to read and write the English or Hawaiian language, and the Japanese claim that they are being discriminated against. Consul Saito said yesterday that he had no objection to the county act as a whole, but that he did intend to fight the hackmen's clause.

The Governor Pleased.

Governor Carter said yesterday he as very much pleased with the way the Inaugural ball went off, and he felt a debt of gratitude to the committee for the fine way in which they handled it. He was especially gratifled at the number of Hawaiians who attended the reception, particularly me who had not entered the building before for some years. These he considered showed a good American spirit in accepting the situation and exhibiting a willingness to pay their respects to the administration.

Mrs. J. H. Fisher represented the Auditor's, and Mrs. W. E. Wall the Surveyor's department among the ladies receiving at the Governor's innugural ball. Several of the ladies mentioned in previous reports as official representatives were in the party by request solely on account of their social position.

On the whole, they now find the County Act to be full of loopholes and flaws, clearly showing Republican insincerity.-Independent.



MAJ. GEN. A. MACARTHUR.

MAY JOIN ASIATIC SQUADRON HERE

The Army and Navy Journal states (that the new cruiser Tacoma will probnolulu, under command of Comdr. R. F. Nicholson. The Journal adds:

This move (ordering the Asiatic squadron to Honolulu) will of course ing of Colombian troops, as the squadron of Rear Admiral Glass is all sufficient for this. But the presence of Rear Admiral Evans' squadron in bian coast would furnish a show of force which it is felt would prove effective in quieting any possible ambition of the Colombians to attack Panama from the sea. It is hoped that no action will be necessary, and the present intention is to have Rear Admiral Evans' squadron come no further than Honolulu, but the Navy Department has consented to have the squadron continue its cruise to the Isthmus if in the opinion of Secretary Hay it would assist the United States Government's policy. While the squadron is at Honolulu the ships will undergo a close inspection, and if it is found that any one of them needs extensive repairs that vessel will be temporarily detached and ordered to Puget Sound or Mare Island for repairs.

The following dispatch appeared in the San Francisco papers of December

the Kentucky, Wisconsin, Oregon, Albany and Cincinnati, sailed today from Yokohama on a maneuvering cruise to Honolulu and return.

Inquiry at the naval station elicited the information that the cruiser squadron consisted of four vessels, instead of two as indicated in the dispatch, and these were in command of Admiral Cooper. The cruiser squadron according to the information received at the local station, sailed on December 1, and the battleship squadron under the command of Admiral Evans, left Yokohama on December 5.

As has been before stated the squadron has probably been sent here so as to be ready to jump either to Panama or back to Japan, whichever station requires the squadron in an emergency

As an instance of a squadron being , with deeper intentions the squadron of Admiral Glass was apparently sent on a similar mission. A letter received yesterday by a Honolulan from a member of the crew of the cruiser Marblehead, which was one of the warships attached to Glass's squadron, tells of their "maneuver" about as follows:

"We went to sea under sealed orders. ing Acapulco. There was considerable mystery over the maneuvering cruise. and we wondered just where we were to go. At night we carried lights the same as the passenger vessels, but in the day time we stood away out to sea closing in again at night."

On reaching Apaculco the writer stated that the orders were opened and the destination was then made known WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-Admiral as Panama, but for what purpose the Evans' Asiatic squadron, comprising crew was naturally in ignorance. Only upon arrival at Panama did the writer become acquainted with the real mission of the Marblehead.

once a test case for submission before

Resolved: that in the event of th

County Act being declared invalidated

that we advocate the immediate call-

ing of the Legislature for the purpose

Resolved: that a copy of these reso

GEO. W. SMITH,

L. A. ANDREWS, GEO. B. M'CLELLAN,

J. A. MATTHEWMAN.

JOHN A. HUGHES, W. C. ACHI,

lutions be sent to the Governor of the

Territory and the President of the Bar

cussion Monday evening, it is expected

that the resolutions will be carried

through without opposition Friday

night. An attempt may be made by

the Colburn-Ashford crowd to amend

of reenacting a proper County law.

POPULAR SENTIMENT **EMBRACED IN TOWN MEETING RESOLUTIONS**

said court.

The mass meeting for the further discussion of the county act will be held tomorrow evening in the Orpheum theater. At a meeting last night of the

committee appointed at the mass meet-

ing held Monday evening the following resolutions were drawn up as representing the sense of the citizens of the Territory:

Whereas: certain differences of opinion have arisen in regard to the County Act passed by the last Legislature,

Whereas: it is desirable at this time that public sentiment should be expressed with regard to the situation, therefore be it Resolved: that we believe in local

control of local affairs and we there-fore advocate an immediate test case before the Supreme Court of the Ter-Resolved: that we appeal to the Bar

All the members of the committee agreed to the report and as they represented all parties to the political dis-

the resolutions so as to abuse the Gov Association of Honolulu to prepare at ernor and Mr. Hatch.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The schoolship Prairie has been ordered to the U.S. Naval Station at Guantanamo, Cuba, and to Colon, with 1000 marines.

CHRISTIANA, Dec. 10 .- The Norwegian parliament has rejected the proposed franchise for women.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Secretary Hay is confined to his bed by a cold.

IS PLEADED

Announced in Court.

Insanity is the defense of Edward M. Jones to the charge of murder. This was an ounced by A. G. M. Robertson in his opening address to the jury after the prosecution had rested yesterday afternoon.

The first evidence put in for the defendant was the deposition of Mrs. Jane Reed, taken by commission at Lillo. This was to the effect that Jones was very sick thirty-six years ago, resulting in mental weakness.

There was no witness on hand for the defense when Mrs. Reed's testimony was read and the court adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

DYING STATEMENT REJECTED. Before the prosecution rested Judge Gear gave his ruling on the admissibility of the dying declaration of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, on which evidence and argument were heard in the absence of the jury the previous day. He ruled that the declaration could not be

In the forenoon yesterday Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was called by the prosecution to prove the statement alleged to have been made by Jones at the police station when he surrendered. In cross-examining the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Robertson read the statement sentence by sentence and at each period asked the witness if it was correct. The answers were monotonously in the

CLEAR BUT BEWILDERING. H. W. Kinney, a Bulletin reporter, testified to his being present when Jones made the statement. From memory he repeated its substance. He said that Jones was perfectly clear in his recital, telling a connected story throughout except when the Deputy Sheriff interrupted the narrative with a question. Mr. Robertson, the witness having testified he wrote the Bulletin account of the statement, asked him what he meant by saying in his report that Jones spoke in "sort of a bewildered fashlon" when answering the De uty Sheriff. The witness hesitated a good deal but ultimately he explained that Jones at times went off on side issues in a manner that "to say the least, was rather bewildering." EVIDENCE OF ASSAULT.

Mrs. Albert Lucas was called, an bjection being overruled, to prove threats made by Jones some time before that he would kill herself and sister, Mrs, Jones, and their mother, District Magistrate Dickey had prelously testified, objections by the defense being overruled to having sentenced Jones, for assault and battery upon Mrs. Jones, to be imprisoned 25 days.

AN ATTORNEY RETIRES.

Henry Loo Kong vs. Lai Sai was called for trial before Judge De Bolt ment contracts. yesterday morning. E. M. Watson ing of the Board of Directors of the who said the defendant was uncon- tinuance. scious and in a dying state, to prove which he called So Young as a witness. Mr. Watson objected to So Young's

testifying in the regard mentioned, also to continuing the case. The court sustained the objection and ordered the trial to proceed, and the clerk to draw

Mr. Douthitt then withdrew from the case

After three jurymen were called, Mr. Watson waived trial by jury and ask-ed that the two cases between the same parties be consolidated and tried together. This request was granted

and plaintiff put in his evidence The first case was an appeal by de fendant from judgment of District Magistrate Dickey against him for \$279.61, and the second case defendant's appeal from judgment for \$170.23 against him in the same court.

Judge De Bolt gave judgment for plaintiff in both cases.

KIMURA'S FATE IN THE BALANCE

High Sheriff Brown yesterday held a conference with the Governor over the case of Kimura, who is under sentence of death for murder and awaiting the death warrant. All other legal proceedings in his case have been deter-

Governor Carter will hold a conference with Attorney General Andrews and the High Sheriff today to decide what is to be done.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR OLD ARMORY SITE

Governor Carter and Superintendent Holloway called on General MacArthur yesterday to solicit the sanction of the War Department for an effort to secure Congressional action to return the barracks property to the Territorial

(Continues on page 8.)

Defense of Jones Mrs. Corson Is Robbed for the Eleventh Time.

Miss Corson, a school teacher, on returning to her home yesterday on Vineyard street, found that some one had ransacked the rooms, and carried off considerable furniture and some jewelry. This makes the eleventh time that Miss Corson's cottage has been entered and various articles of furniture or wearing apparel stolen.

On returning from her school yesterday afternoon Miss Corson was surprised to find some of her furniture on the veranda. Having had experience with thieves before she was prepared for the worst. The doors had been opened and every room ransacked. Bureau drawers had been emptied upon the floors and it was evident that a thorough search had been made for valuables.

Miss Corson noticed that a wickerwork stand had been taken, and upon a casual search she also found that a watch and a pin were missing. Without waiting to discover further losses, she went directly to the Police Station where she laid the matter before High Sheriff Brown.

In former years Miss Corson lived on Nuuanu street, in the house leased by E. M. Boyd. The place was entered four times and she moved to Vineyard street. During her residence there in two different cottages she has been robbed seven times. She is unable to account for this systematic robbery and believes that some person who is familiar with her movements as well as the arrangement of the house is guilty of the depredations.

Detective McDuffle was put in charge

HINTS OF WRONG DOING

Governor Carter will investigate charges made by the Merchants' Association that government employees are selling supplies to the government and bidding on public contracts. The Merchants' Association objects to the practice of employees, whose salaries they help pay in taxes, and who conduct their business from government offices, selling supplies to the Territory.

This objection is strongly stated in the following letter sent to Governor Carter in which there is the intimation that the practice borders on the criminal:

Honolulu, Nov. 27, 1903. Hon, Geo. R. Carter, Governor Terri-tory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: It has come to the notice of this Association that certain government employes are selling supplies to the government and bidding on govern-At a recent meetappeared for plaintiff and E. A. Merchants' Association I was directed Douthitt for defendant. A continu- to communicate with you in relation thereto and to protest against its con-We believe the business men of the Territory, who pay the taxes, licenses, rents and hire employes should alone be allowed to furnish government supplies and bid on government contracts, and we submit that it is manifestly unjust that employes of the government, whose salaries are paid by the business community, whose offices are indirectly supplied them by the government and who pay no taxes, licenses or rents should be allowed to compete directly or indirectly. Aside from the moral aspect there are certain criminal features and on the mainland in almost every State of the Union this is made a penal offense. For the results of this practice we would refer you to the present postal frauds, St. Louis and other scandals which are constantly being brought to light throughout We feel certain that by bringing the matter to your notice at this time that the practice will be stopped before it has been allowed to reach such proportions.

Honolulu.

I am, respectfully, P. R. HELM, Secretary Merchants' Association of

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Association yesterday the reply was received from Governor Carter and the correspond ence given out. Mr. Carter promised to take the matter up. His letter was as follows:

Honolulu, December 5, 1903,
Hon. G. W. Smith, Vice-President,
Merchants' Association, Honolulu,
Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the
receipt of the communication from your secretary, dated November 27th, calling attention to the fact that employees of the government are selling supplies to the government and bidding on government contracts.

The matter will receive due consideration and I thank you for calling attention to the fact. Very sincerely yours, G. R. CARTER,

Governor.

Its distinction: City man-"How shall I know which house it is?" Sub-urbanite—"You'll be able to tell easily It's the only one in the neighborhood that hasn't a 'For Sale' sign on it."—Puck.

Kawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter, SEMI-WEEKLY. ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month, Foreign

> Payable Invariably in Advance. A. W. PEARSON,

FRIDAY : : : DECEMBER 11

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENT ACT.

If it be true, as stated by R. W. Breckons, at the town meeting of Monday night, that the only attack that can be made on the County Government Act that would justify an application for its endorsement to Congress is because it is claimed to contravene Section 45 of the Organic Act, which provides: "That each law should embrace but one subject, which shall be expressed in its title," then the triviality of the point refutes the necessity for the application. Section 56 of the same Act, empowers the territorial legislature to create counties and to provide for their government. The title of the law in question, passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor at the last session is: "An Act Providing for the Organization and Government of Counties and Districts. and the Management of Public Works and Public Institutions Therein." object of the statute, as expressed in the title, is to organize and govern counties, and this is too evidently "one subject," even to admit of discussion. Congress intended that "one subject," not the details embraced within should be defined in the title, "Dis-tricts" are only subdivisions of counties, and "Public Works" and "Instituwithin the counties are clearly within the subject of the legislation.

One speaker at the meeting said that the Supreme Court had "knocked out" the County Government. This is an error. In that act, the legislature, departing from the subject embraced in the title which referred only to Public Works and Institutions "therein," that is, in the counties, undertook to create "Territorial Board of Public Instituto which it sought to transfer public duties previously devolved upon the Territorial Superintendent of Public Works. This attempted legislation was contained in a distinct chapter. No. 64, having no relation to or connection with the organization and government of counties. This chapter the Supreme Court declared void, under Section 45 of the Organic Act, already quoted, but the court carefully guarded Itself against the assumption that the elimination invalidated the remainder of the Act or any part of it. It did not decide the case on the proposition that the title embraced more than one subject, but on the ground that the Territorial Board was not within the sub-

We repeat, therefore, that, if the on ly point of attack is that stated by Mr. Breckons, it is not worthy of serious consideration, for neither lay-men nor lawyers will claim that the elimination of an interpolation from a statute affects the statute itself. The plain fact is that the legislature had acted, under authority, directly conferred by Congress and the President, and it only remains for the law as approved to take effect upon the date fixed by its terms. It is not for the Executive Department or any other department of the Territorial Government to take the initiative in suggesting objections to the law, which has been presumptively considered by the legis-lature, the action of which body is unless and until it is passed up to the judiciary.

To ask Congress to ratify municipal legislation within a territory is a dan-gerous precedent. That body is national and has no power to surrender or delegate its own functions. If it con-Congressional measure, and it cannot deprive itself of the power of amendment or repeal. The effect of such a would be obviously and necessarily to transfer local legislation for Hawaii from Honolulu to Washing-

A POINCIANA PARK.

Why not plant Aala Park entirely to poincianas, thus making it one of the conspicuous show-places of the city and differentiating it from the other public breathing-places where the conventional system of tree-planting has been followed?

The poinciana, if looked after, reaches fine proportions very soon. It would not take long to rear a forest in Aala park which, at the proper season, would be covered with crimson bloom. There is no finer green than the color of the poinciana leaves; no more striking arboreal hue-not even the autumn leaves of the East-than that of the poinciana flower. In time a poinciana park would be as famous as the one of cherry blossoms in Tokyo. Why not

Convicts from Oahu jail would care for the place as they are now caring for Thomas Square, so the labor account could be kept at a minimum. The rest would be done by nature in quick time.

It is undeniable that the majority sentiment at the Town Meeting was against taking the risk of Federal control of County affairs. If that sentiment asserts itself at the adjourned meeting on Thursday, the resolutions will carry the weight of local public opinion to Washington.

The amount of money asked for Hawall by the Secretary of the Treasury is not large but it would pay for a great deal of useful public work. It is now up to Delegate Kalanianaole to show what he can do towards getting the appropriations.

MACARTHUR'S PREDICTIONS.

Since Dewey's famous prophecy: Our next war will be with Germany," nothing more disquieting has been heard than the statements made officially by General MacArthur to the Hawaiian authorities about the imminence of such a conflict. The full text of General MacArthur's remarks as taken in shorthand by Col. J. W. Jones and reported to the Governor, is printed on the first page of this morning's Advertiser. As it has gone out by cable every large paper appearing in Per Month 5.50 the United States and Europe, of even date, will also contain it.

General MacArthur's views are based on the probability that Germany will challenge the Monroe doctrine. has large interests in South America and knows of no reason why the United States should stand in the way of any advantages, political, geographical or otherwise she might wish to derive from them. Thinking Americans, not hopelessly wedded to ancient shibboleths and outworn policies, will find difficult not to agree with her. onroe doctrine may have been a moral safeguard in the days when this republic was small and weak, and it certainly expressed our national sympathy with struggling young republics; but the United States would no longer tremble at the sight of European flags south of the isthmus and as for the young republics they have grown into old military despotisms, sources of disorder, hindrances to progress and commercial and political enemies of this country. By the terms of the Monroe doctrine we give unpaid protection to small powers which are suspicious of our motives and which refuse us the compensation of preferential trade; and we take the risk of war with great powers in behalf of a political idea which actually obstructs the complete civilization of a sister continent. If South America were divided between England, Germany, Italy and the United States it would amount to something, and of its riches this country would control a proportionate Walled in by the Monroe doctrine the continent is almost a terra incognita. Only its fringe of coast is fairly settled; and its history is one of bloodshed and plunder. Is it pos-sible that the United States would go to war to prevent the development of ts resources even at European hands, the education of its people, the enlightenment of its aims, the discipline of its

predatory and sanguinary politics? Heaven forbid! America deserves no such misfortune. Better by far drop the Monroe doctrine than to fire gun against a nation with whom, in friendly rivalry, we should carry the torches of civilization into the dark places of the world.

ROOSEVELT'S CHANCES.

If President Roosevelt is nominated next summer it will be a remarkable instance of the strength of the individual over the machine and to that extent a tribute to popular government. Of late years the organization has been all-powerful. It named McKinley twice because he was satisfactory to the great business interests which provided the funds for campaign work and it put Roosevelt in the Vice Presidency to shelve him. Undeniably it is sorry that Roosevelt did not stay shelved, Its overseers-Hanna, That Platt, Spooner Cullom and Allison-want some other candidate is privately known and that the capitalists who are relied upon to supply the sinews of war are disinclined to aid Roosevelt is publicly known. At the same time these influences are cautious; they levy no open warfare. They are measuring Roosevelt's strength with the people; and if they find it to be what it was in Ohio when Hanna felt compelled to yield ground to those who wanted to pledge the support of affectation of good will, and let the Roosevelt procession pass.

The fallure of the policy of the crown to rehabilitate Spain in a military and tion of the Territory if the County Act naval way, draws from Senor Silvela. retiring Conservative premier, the melancholy reflection that "Spain is interested only in material reforms, in agriculture, in industry, trade and public works." Evidently there is hope for the Spanish people. If Spain had devoted a tithe of her vast gains since 1492 to such purposes, she might today be one of the most opulent countries of the old world. Her forests would have been conserved, her desert places irrigated and her productive soil made to yield vastly of fruit and wine and oil. Instead her income was wasted on fleets and armies, kingly and priestly pomp and in colonial extravagance. The young King would be glad to continue the magnificent futility of this outlay so far as cirumstances would permit but the people say no. They want irrigation ditches, aqueducts, good roads and bridges, manufactures, an increased commerce, something useful to show for their taxes. It is the most hopeful sign Spain has given since its epoch of discovery.

The appointment of a Russian and an Austrian commission to take hold of affairs in Macedonia, points to so complete a reform as to make future uprisings unnecessary. Of course the Sultan was anxious to attempt the work himself so as to keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope; but long experience has taught the powers that reforms in Turkey must have Christian authority behind them. One of the provisions of the reform schedule, the appointment of Christian assessors and officers of the gendarmery, is especially obnoxious to the Sultan unless he can nominate the men from a select body of Armenian rapscallions which he keeps for such use. Russia and Austria, however, propose to make their own selections and in carrying that policy out should be able to establish peace in Macedonia on firm foundations.

Don't let anybody run the Town meeting for you tonight. Run it yournelf.

DEMOCRACY AND EXPANSION.

In opposing the progressive ideas of the Republican party, the Democracy is always obstructed by the record it made when it was itself progressive Particularly is this true of its hostility to expansion as a political doctrine Whenever a Democratic paper begins to talk about, "imperialism" and landrobbery and the "oppression of weaker it is confronted by the map and by its own history. Jefferson, the father of Democracy, bought of France the vast empire known as the Louisi-ana Purchase and he did it without asking the consent of the inhabitants, many of whom were civilized, thereby making a precedent for the Republican purchase, from Spain, of the Philippines without a local plebiscitum. The Democratic war upon Mexico was an act of pure conquest—the s-izure of a vast domain in which to provide for the extension of slavery; a seizure pre-ceded by a revolution in Texas carried on by American adventurers, inspired from Washington. The Democrats wrested California from Mexico by military force-the invasion beginning before a declaration of war. were these projects disguised by soft words. The Democracy, for all its insincere mouthing now, had then the merit of candor and frankness. condescended to no disguise. When it was plotting the seizure of Cuba it said so in the explicit terms of the Ostend Manifesto—"and after we shall have offered Spain a price far beyond its (Cuba's) value, and this shall have been refused, the question will remain whether Cuba, in the hands of Spain, does not endanger our internal peace and the existence of our Union If so, we should be justified by every law, human and divine, in WRESTING IT FROM SPAIN IF WE POSSESS THE

Nor was the Democracy less forth-right in the matter of the Isthmian Lewis Cass, Secretary of State canal. in the Buchanan administration, writ-

ing in 1858, said: The progress of events has rendered the interoceanic route across the narrow portions of Central America vastly important to the commercial world, and especially to the United States, whose possessions extend along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and demand the speediest and easiest modes of communication. When the rights of sovereignty of the states occupying this region should always be respected in a spirit befitting the occasion and the wants and circumstances that have arisen, sovereignty has its duties as well as its rights, and none of these local governments, even if administered with more regard to the just demands of other nations than they have been, would be permitted, in a spirit of Eastern isolation, to close the gates of intercourse on the great highways of the world, and justify the act by the pretension that these avenues of trade and travel belong to them and that they choose to shut them, or, what is almost equivalent, to encumber them with such unjust relations as would

prevent their general use. Here was an explicit Democratic declaration that the government con-trolling the isthmus of Panama would not be permitted to stand in the way of a canal. Democrats laid down this doctrine; Republicans are carrying it out; and yet Democrats have the audacity to say that it is un-American, oppressive and an affront to the principles upon which the government of the United States is founded.

MR. HATCH IN EVIDENCE.

When the Advertiser said that Mr. Hatch had gone to Washington to try and induce Congress to ratify the County Act, the statement was met by for example:

Mr. Hatch has not gone to Washstatus of the County Act. The posishould be constantly and persistently attacked in the courts would be very unfortunate indeed. It might not produce a condition of chaos but it would certainly produce an immense amount of friction. All the light that we can ret should be thrown upon it. . .

Every article of information which will assist in strengthening the act should be obtained. There is, therefore, a very cogent reason why honest Republicans should have put up the money for Mr. Hatch's visit to Washington, in order to find out what could be done there, in the event of such action being required. but keeping the party pledges made

The Bulletin of Dec. 7, said:

"A great many people have exploded half-cock on the Hatch mission. furore is doubtless due to a suspicion aroused by various missions on various questions that have had greater elements of privacy. Mr. Hatch CAN DO NOTHING MORE THAN STUDY POSSIBILITIES AND PROBABLE PRACTICAL COURSES OF ACTION." In his letter to the Town Meeting the Governor said:

"It was arranged for Mr. Hatch to go on at once, to confer with our delegate, to sound the chairmen of important committees and to cable back what, if anything, could be done.

Last evening's papers announced that Mr. Hatch had arrived in Washington and that the Delegate had introduced bill RATIFYING HAWAII'S COUN-TY LAW. Instead of "studying pos-sibilities" and reporting on them, Mr. Hatch acted like a man who had been sent to secure legislation and meant He is said to have carried bill with him, doubtless the same one which Delegate Kuhio has introduced; a bill which has never been submitted to the people who must live under the County Act and which may become a law without their precise knowledge of its terms.

We put the questions: Is this proceeding fair to the electors and tax-payers of Hawaii? Has it been open and above-board?

ORDERLY CLUB MEETINGS.

Town meetings in New England and all over the United States where that excellent and simple mode of ascertaining public opinion has been adopted, are nearly always orderly. Discussion is free and pointed, but parliamentary decorum is observed. Occasionally in cities, such as New York and San Fran-cisco, when the hour is late, rowdles attempt to exercise the license of ignorance and vulgarity, but, in that event, the police discharges one of its special functions, and good order is maintain-

ed, if necessary by force.

The town meeting in Honolulu, on Monday evening last, to be continued tomorrow, established a fine precedent for the consideration of local questions. It was called, and all its expenses paid, by the Merchants' Association, embrac-ing members of different parties, but equally interested in the public welfare. Its president was the chairman, and the programmed speakers and the audience were there by invitation. The utmost latitude for the expression of opinion, in proper terms, and without the intrusion of exasperating politics or personalities, was afforded. If, late in the evening, a few of the citizens present did not appreciate this fact, that circumstance may be attributed to lack of experience, and, in one or two instances, to self-assertion.

On the whole the meeting was a suc cess which, it is to be expected, will be repeated tomorrow. No formal action, in the shape of resolutions, was originally designed or thought necessary, but the feeling of the solid elements of the community, of all stations and conditions, against Congressional interferwith local self-government, is so manifest and so unanimous, that it will now, in all probability, be condensed into appropriate expression. It is most desirable that any resolution or resolutions acted upon may be at once terse. firm, strong and courteous. This is the manner in which the American people usually formulate their ideas, which, expressive of mature and settled pub-lic sentiment, and not mere rancor or individual personalities or aspirations,

are generally influential and effective. On Monday night, one of the speakers appropriately grouped together a number of acts and declarations of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Federal Government, which seemed conclusively to establish the fact that both are committed, with the necessarily implied assent of the American people, to non-interference with Hawaiian affairs that are purely local. This corresponds to a principle, essentially American, and adds to the force of any technical argument against Congressional action upon the County Government Act the moral element that it would substantfully violate the system and the pledges under which the Territory was organized.

The conception of town meetings originated in the determination of New England colonists to govern themselves, in all matters that were municipal. The direct and general application of the conception has fixed the theory and practice of local seif-government in the hearts and in the minds of the American people. Home Rule, therefore, as a fact, almost unanimously accepted, belongs equally to all parties and to every citizen. Hawaii could not safely permit, without remonstrance, a deviation from Home Rule that would transgress a national principle, besides impugning national integrity.

THE MACARTHUR AFFAIR.

Owing to conflicting rumors it is due the public to say that the notes of Colonel Jones's interview with Major General MacArthur came legitimately into the hands of this paper. They were embraced in a written argument for an armory as a means of building up the Hawaiian National Guard and were handed by the Governor to Mr. a chorus of denials. The Star said, Logan, the court and department reporter of the Advertiser, on the occasion of Mr. Logan's daily call at the Executive offices. Mr. Logan asked possible reason for removing it there regularly adopted, and must stand or fall on its own merits. All questions arising from its construction have been dent, they will stand aside with a fine ernment, he has gone at the request office for copying but Governor Carter of the State Republicans to the President from its construction have been dent, they will stand aside with a fine ernment, he has gone at the request office for copying but Governor Carter of the state of of certain Republicans who want to have information upon the matter of the desired." Since the publication of Reservation. This was done at the these notes the Governor informs the suggestion of the officer in charge at Advertiser that he gave the manuscript Honolulu, without the knowledge or to the reporter that he might take approval of the government or people something from it about armories, at Honolulu. though it appears that he did not This action specifically request Mr. Logan to take taken. nothing else nor did he mention the The site in question was estensibly need or propriety of leaving out of reserved for quartermasters purposes print any portions of the document in It is entirely unsuited therefor. It is hand. Mr. Logan found the whole pa-per interesting and all of it bearing where all supplies must come from upon the need of putting the National and there were other locations reserv-Guard on an efficient basis; and he ed near the wharf which were much such parts of the manuscript as, better for this use. with his trained newspaper instinct, he knew to be most important and interesting to the public whom it is the Ad- of the Territory. spicuous result has been to apprise the people of the United States of a most important military conclusion which will, we profoundly hope, so influence Congress as to lead to a better understanding with Germany and the establishment of closer relations with that great power. If, as General MacArthur says, the Monroe doctrine is likely to visit the American people with the pains and penalties of a gigantic war. it is time for the people to consider whether the doctrine is worth what it may cost in blood and gold. Anything to the danger that will arouse them now prophesied is a public service; and ungrateful for the opportunity which has been given it to show how near to the nation a warlike crisis has come and to arouse the popular conscience to meet it. As to the part taken by Governor

Carter in this matter it is but justice to him to say that he did not knowingly give the press any knowledge of General MacArthur's views; that in all likelihood he had not yet read the document or, if he had, did not recog- local national guard. nize it as part of the written matter turned over to the Advertiser's report- suggestion, by General McArthur, gives er. Our view of the affair is that he reason to hope that early action may thought the manuscript was a mere be looked for. plea for a new armory and let it go at that. If publication has embarrassed him, that is a thing to deplore; but if it serves to bring on an understanding thought. Germany that will save these isl- queried the chronic butter-in.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

W. Pfotenhauer of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., has been appointed vice-consul for Sweden at this port.

Evan W. Estep, formerly a teacher at Honokaa, is now first assistant to T H. Gibson, superintendent of the Boys Industrial school, Walalee, Oahu. An effort will be made by Governor

Carter to induce the Federal Government to reconvey the drill shed premto the Territorial Government with a view to having the new armory for the N. G. H. thereon erected. Marshal E. R. Hendry could not get

way for Hilo to fetch the four okolehao distillers in custody there for safe-keeping in Oahu prison. Deputy Marshal Frank L. Winter left by himself on the errand in the Kinau yes-

Dr. N. Russel of Olaa, Hawaii, has had his passport, issued by Governor Dole, ignored by the American Consul at Nagasaki, through the consul's ignorance of the former Governor's authorization by the State Department, Washington, to issue passports,

(From Thursday's dally.)

Miss Mary Gauvela and J. I. Silva ere married at McBryde, Kauai, last Saturday.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by "The Garden Island," a newspaper published on Kauai.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Lottie Bettencourt and M. F. Peters for December 21st. The contract with the Hawaiian Dredging Co. for dredging the harbor

and channel was signed yesterday by Supt. Holloway. Charles Clark, a former local attorney, is reported to have been sent to Washington by the Builders and Trad-

ers' Exchange to assist Delegate Kuhio, Herbert M. Ayres, formerly a Hono lulu newspaper man, captured the prize for walking a mile in eight minutes and fifty-four seconds in Shanghai

THE ARMORY SITE.

[The Official and Commercial Record.] The best possible site for the No tional Guard Armory is right when it is now located. The armory was le

This action should never have been

The site in question was ostensibly

The buildings on the Armory site were built and paid for by the people They constitute the sole and only ac-

commodations for the local militia. It is only through the sufferance of the successive army commanders stationed at Honolulu that the National Guard of Hawaii has not been turned into the street. It has repeatedly intimated that such course might be taken. This position has been most humiliating and irritating to the National Guard.

The military authorities of the United States are extremely desirous that strong militia force shall be maintained at Honolulu, for national pur-

Nothing better calculated to discourage the local .militia can imagined than the confiscation of their armory which was done without their consent and without any necessity to warrant it

The attempt now being made by Governor Carter to secure the return of the Armory site is most praiseworthy. It will be not only an act of justice, but one more calculated than

The favorable reception given the

"It certainly isn't." mused the man who occasionally lets out an audible "What 'tis that isn't?" ands from becoming one day, the focal n't fair," explained the noisy thinker, point of a Pacific war, he will have "to judge the character of a new-born done his countrymen a service which babe by the quality of the cigars its he nor they will ever have occasion proud father hands out."—Chicago

Rheumatism

Is a rack on which you need not suffer long.

It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, causes inflammation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpid action of the liver, kidneys and skin.

Sciatica, lumbago and stiff neck are forms of it.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of rheumatism. I was so I could not lift anything and my knees were so stiff I could three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have never felt a symptom of rheumatism, and I gladly recommend Hood's for this dis-ease." Mrs. Hattie Turner, Bollvar, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Neutralize the acidity of the blood, perfect digestion and excretion, and radically and permanently cure rheumatism.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hone-lulu, H. L

C. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawalian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE,—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, December 10, 1903.

accentage				5000	
There were sixty-nine deaths in Ho- nolulu during November, a low death rate. Sixteen of the deaths were due to tuberculosis. Thirty-one of the	NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ank
deaths were of Hawaiians.	MERCAPTILE			1	
Quo warranto proceedings may now be brought in the Oahu election con-	U. Brewer & Co	1,000,000	100		375
test. John Watt and Albert Horner have gone to Kona to investigate the condition of Kona Plantation. Carl F. Brush, a civil engineer formerly located in Hilo, is now in China in charge of a surveying party. T. F. Lansing, immigration commissioner, will have to resign at the end of the month because of the lack of funds to carry on his work. Thos. H. Young, a Rapid Transit conductor, was fined \$50 and costs by Judge Lindsay yesterday for cruelty to his three-year old daughter. Later in the afternoon the man's wife called on	#wa # Agricultural Co Haw. Com. & Eug. Co Haw. Sugar Co. Honomu Honoma Haku # Anthu Kahuku # Anthu Kahuku # Anthu Kahuku # Anthu Haku # Anthu Haku # Anthu Banda # Anthu Bugar Co. L'd Oshu Bugar Co. Lid Olowaiu # Anthu Bugar Plantation Co. Pacillo Paula. Papeakeo # Papeakeo # Papeakeo # Papeakeo # Anthu Bugar # Papeakeo # Papea	2,312,750 2,000,000 750,000 2,000,000 500,000 8,000,000 180,000 8,600,000 8,600,000 1,000,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	20 100 100 20 100 20 100 20 100 20 20 20 100 20 100 20 100 10	200 123 130 123 200 1.5	8 185 4 10 10 10 85
High Sheriff Brown for protection, The Hawaiian delegate to Congress, Prince Kalanianaole, was chatting with a friend, who said to him: "You	Walluku Walmanalo.	4,800,000 700,000 282,000	100 100 100		290 290
people in congress don't seem to be ac- complishing much in the way of legis- lation at this extra session." "No.	Milder S. S. Co Inter-Island S. S. Co Miscallansons	500,000 800,000	100	154	110
we're not passing many laws," said "Prince Cupid," as he is called, "but look at the mileage some of us draw." —Chicago News,	Haw'n Electric Co. H. R. T. & L. Co. Pfd Hon, B. T. & L. Co. C. Mutual Tel. Co. O. R. & L. Co. Hilo R. R. Co. Sonds	1,000,000 150,000 4,000,000 50,000	100 100 100 100 200		 659
THE ARMORY SITE.	Haw Gryt 5 p. c. Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Fire	*****	••••		•
[The Official and Commercial Record.] The best possible site for the Na-	Hilo A. R. Co. 6 p. c Hon. B. T. & L. Co.		••••		"ioi
tional Guard Armory is right where it is now located. The armory was lo-	Swa Pl'n 6 p. c. O. R. & L. Co. Oshu Pl'n 6 p. c.			100	
cated there long before annexation, and	Oahn Pl'n 6 p. c		:	100	
has been there ever since. The only	Walaina Ag. Co. 5 p. c.				100
possible reason for removing it there-	Mahaka 6 p. c.		=		100

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

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Barometer corrected to 11 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is-66 for Menolulu.

Days.	Dec.	High Tide	Ht of T	High Tide	LOW TI	Low Tid	gun Rises.	Sun Seta	and fig
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ton.,	14	0 46	1 5	12.81	6 21	7 28	8 29	5 21	2. 35

Last quarter of the moon Dec. 11th. Times of the tide are taken from the Smited States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Hono-

Rawalian standard time is 10 hours 30 ginutes slower than Greenwich time, seing that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle siews at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, a hours a minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the bele group.

Quick Work: The Judge-"Supposing your automobile was running at the rate of twelve miles an hour, how quickly could you stop it?" The expert-"Wry, your honor, while running at that rate, I have stopped it time and again before the rear wheels "sman Apped" touched the victim!"-Town Topics.

On-Shore and Facing Eastward

THE-

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"-Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"-New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"-Sunset Limited. Down California Coast. Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley. THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western

The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

THE COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS.

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The committee appointed to formulate resolutions concerning the county act, to present at tonight's adjourned meeting, has very properly published beforehand the resolutions which they propose to present.

Thely are, in sul stance, as follows:

1. That we advocate an immediate test case before the Supreme Court;

That we request the Bar Association to prepare such test case; 3. That if the court declares the act invalid, we advocate the immediate calling of the legislature to enact a proper county law;

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Governor and the Bar Association.

The meat of these resolutions is in numbers one and three.

The Advertiser heartily endorses resolution number 1.

There is nothing so disquieting as uncertainty. It is in the interests of all to know whether the act is valid or invalid. This can be known only by securing a decision from the Supreme Court. It has been assumed that because the Supreme Court has held one part of the act invalid, therefore it will hold the remainder invalid This does not by any means follow. In fact an inspection of the act by competent attorneys has convinced them that the court will hold the act, as a whole, good.

It is said that no matter what the decision of the court is, a writ of error can be brought which will carry the case up to the U. S. Supreme Court.

This may be true. The same will be true of any future County act passed by the local legislature and of any confirmative act passed by Congress.

It is impossible to prevent an attack on any legislative act and idle to talk about it.

As to appealing to Washington, there is very little likelihood thereof. Appeals are expensive, and no one here is in a position to spend money on an appeal for fun.

The Territorial Supreme Court is competent to give a decision that will carry conviction, and the strong probability is that its decision will be accepted as final.

As to resolution number 3, the Advertiser can conceive of no

course more ill advised. The County act itself provides-and it would be the law without

such provision-that if it is void, all the laws which it attempts to repeal are still in existence.

The Organic Act provides that if the necessary appropriations are not provided by the legislature, the previous appropriation bill continues in force.

There will therefore be no hiatus in either law or appropriations. Everything will go on as though no county bill had been passed.

The Territory cannot afford the luxury of another session of the voucher scandal Legislature. If it were the best Legislature ever elected, its act can be contested as easily as the present one, and uncertainty and doubt will still prevail, while a vast sum of money will have been expended from the already depleted treasury.

Moreover, the Legislature cannot be confined to legislation on the county act. Once in session it can take up any subject it chooses and perpetrate all over again the jobs, steals and extravagances that are its delight.

Hawaii wants no extra session of the Legislature for any

NEWSPAPER MEN CAN USE LAUNCH

Newspapermen whose business requires them to meet incoming steamers, other than island boats, will shortly be privileged to take passage in the United States Customs launch Waterwitch and board the vessels outside the channel after the medical inspection is completed. Collector Stackable will to invest for large profits. Mr. Marissue passes to the Advertiser and to tin related experiences in losses which the other local papers, which will permit one representative from each paper to be accommodated on such trips.

This accommodation to the waterfront reporters to board passenger steamers, transports, freighters and warships, to obtain information as to the voyage and the passengers, and to secure interviews, will greatly facilitate their work. Collector Stackable and the inspectors have been extremely courteous to the press, and this new privilege is in line with their past

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury R. B. Armstrong approved of the recommendation of Collector Stackable in the premises and gave the necessary authority.

"How did you like Dr. Fourthly last Sunday morning?" asked Mrs. Oldcas-tle; "don't you think he indulged rather freely in mixed metaphor?" I didn't notice. Did he have it right there in the pulpit? This will be a terrible blow to Josiah. He thinks so much of the doctor."-Chicago Record-

WHAT YOUNG MEN SHOULD INVEST IN

Percy M. Pond delivered an address yesterday evening, before the Problem Club on "Safe Investment for Young Men of Limited Means." Mr. Frank Atherton supplemented the address by urging young men to invest in that which gives good security rather than served as a lesson and amusement. Mr. Owens acted as chairman. Dr. Scudder will deliver a lecture next Thursday evening at 7 o'clock before an audience of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. in the rooms of the Boston building.

Mr. Pond's address, which is too long to accommodate itself to the Advertiser's crowded space this morning, is build a challenger for the America Cup scheduled to appear tomorrow.

If the afternoon cable report of a Colombian military advance on Panama is borne out, Admiral Evans's fleet will not linger long in these waters. It will be needed to reenforce Admiral Glass's ships now on the Pacific side of the isthmus. The cable gives us to understand that if the Colombians attack Panama the American forces will ald in the defence of the new republic; and ships will be needed not only to protect Panama ports but to blockade those of Colombia.

ING WAR WITH

(Continued from page 3.)

quences of having their supply vessels captured or destroyed.

"That therefore the maintenance of a strong National Guard in this Territory in time of peace as a nucleus for the formation of a body calling for the entire strength of the reserve militia (every citizen between the ages of 18 and 45) in time of war for the defense of these islands, is a matter of National importance and incidentally of great importance to the commercial welfare stability of this Territory; and that it was one of the first duties of this Territory to the National Govern-ment to foster and encourage the National Guard in every possible way, for by so doing it not only helps to protect the millions of American capi-tal invested in the Territory, but protects the Pacific Coast States and the Nation itself.

"That to have a strong and efficient National Guard in this Territory was of ncalculable value to the Federal Government in carrying out its system of the defense of the Pacific Coast States, irrespective of the number of Federa

roops stationed here. "That there probably would not be more than two regiments of infantry and two batteries of field artillery stationed here, aggregating 2000 men, which would be insufficient for the proper defense of this place, which would require in addition thereto all the arms-bearing men on this island, approximately 5000, and that everything should be done to make as many of that number proficient in the use of arms and acquainted with the necessary discipline incident to their cessful use as possible, so that a suc-cessful landing of troops could not be made and the fortifications turned from

MACARTHUR ON **NEED OF DEFENCES**

At a conference vesterday morning between General MacArthur and a committee from the Merchants' Assoclation, the commander of the Department of California, which includes Hawall, gave a positive assurance that Honolulu would get an army post. The Association on the other hand assured General MacArthur of its hearty support and its desire to assist him in every way possible during his stay in the islands.

The Merchants' Association also assured General MacArthur that supplies would be furnished to the army at sonable rates and that there would be no attempt to hold up the United States government. The members of the committee who visited the General were G. W. Smith, F. W. Macfarlane, P. R. Helm and R. H. Trent. The conference was lengthy and General MacArthur outlined the results of his investigations in the islands.

General MacArthur believes strongly in the necessity for making the island of Oahu impregnable. He told the committee that he considered Oahu the key to the entire group from a strate-gical point of view. He says that the ecommendations of the Heuer board. if followed out, would make the island one of the strongest fortified places in the world. General MacArthur will with the situation here. Pearl Harbor will be made impregnable and then repel any attempts at landing. General MacArthur believes that the force to be finally stationed here will consist of a regiment of infantry and two batteries of field artillery. With this force and the aid of the local forces General MacArthur thought that 3,000 men could be counted upon to resist attacks. General MacArthur told the committee that the date for the establishment of the army post depended entirely upon the action of Congress in making appropriations. It is pretty well settled that the post will be established at Kahaulki but leases upon that property, which is owned in fee by the United States, will first have to be obtained. This will now have to await a new appropriation by Congress. lease owners are ready to sell their rights but there has been some delay in negotiations. It is the intention, as has already been often stated, to place shore batteries in a position to protect Pearl Harbor from either side, there will also be field artillery for use

to repel land attacks, General MacArthur told the committee that a good deal depended upon the action of Congress in making the needed appropriations. A recommendation has already been made by General Gillespie for the money required to carry

out the plan of fortification. General MacArthur proposes to go into camp at Waianae-uka next week with a detachment of soldiers from Camp McKinley in order to make a close personal investigation of the pos sibilities of that reservation.

The New York Sun is informed that the Hon. Rupert Guinness, a member of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, will on the condition that she is built and manned by Irishmen. Nothing has been heard, lately, of a Canadian proposition nor of another challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton. It is probable that Lipton, while willing to try for the cup if nobody else intended to do so. would willingly stand aside for a fellow-Britisher who wished to enter for

"Although I have granted you this interview," said the pompous new of-fice-holder, "I don't want people to think I'm in the habit of taiking for publication." "They won't," replied publication." "They won't," replied the reporter, "when they see these remarks in print."—Philadelphia Ledger.

HAWAIIAN JURISDICTION IS DECLINED LIGHTHOUSES

Is Thrown Out of Court.

The Supreme Court unanimously declines to take jurisdiction of the County Election contest. Its opinion, written by Chief Justice Frear, shows that the Organic Act repeals the provision of the old Hawaiian laws which referred contested elections to the Supreme Court. This is in accordance with a statement made by the Advertiser when this contest was threatened. which some men of legal wisdom were good enough to characterize as non-

THE LAW DEFINED.

Following is the syllabus of decision "In view of Secs. 454-455 of Act 31, Laws of 1903 (the County Act), which provide for contests of county elections in general by candidates and in Circuit Courts, such contests cannot be instituted by electors or in the Supreme Court.

Secs. 465-466 of said Act, which make 'all of the provisions of law' ap-plicable to the first county election, other than those contained in that Act itself, and not to Secs. 454-455 of that Act, which provide for contests of county elections in general by candidates and in the Circuit Courts.

"Section 109 of the rules and regula-tions for holding elections was repealed by the Organic Act in so far as it made the decisions of Inspectors of Elections as to the validity of ballots subject to revision by the Supreme Court.

Section 8 and following sections of Act 8 of the Laws of 1894-5 (C. L., Sec. 1902 et seq.) relating to contests of elections in the Supreme Court, related to legislative elections alone and

were repealed by the Organic Act.
"The provisions of law which formerly gave to the Supreme Court Jurisdiction in election cases, having been repealed, were not made applicable to the first county election by the provision of the County Act that 'all of the provisions of law' should be so ap-

"In construing a doubtful statute, the court may take into consideration the title of the statute, the context, other statutes in pari materia and the circumstances under which the statute was enacted."

LESSEES PAY TAXES.

A unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court was rendered yesterday on a submission of facts in which Oahu Railway & Land Company was plain-tiff, and Ewa Plantation Co. and Kahuku Plantation Co. were defendants. The question was whether the plantation companies as sub-lessees of the Campbell estate lands worked by them should pay the taxes on the lands. It is answered in the affirmative. With regard to the claim of defendants that if they were liable for the taxes their interests in the lands should be assessed separately, the court says the assessor is under no obligation to consider their agreements with the lesses but is responsible to the Territory for probably recommend that the plans of the assessment of the lands and perry, this board be followed out in dealing with Circuit Judge De Bolt as substitute for Chief Justice Frear, disqualified, heard the case, Justice Perry being author of the decision,

JUDGMENTS BY ROBINSON. Judge Robinson sustained the plea to jurisdiction and dismissed without prejudice the case of Cecil Brown vs. J. W. A. Redhouse, Plaintiff in per-

son; C. W. Ashford for defendant, In the case of J. H. Schnack vs. Dick Helenuhi et al., with O. R. & L. Co., garnishee, Judge Robinson gave judgment for plaintiff for \$22, and in favor of defendants Willie and Daniel Helenuhi for their costs, the garnishee being discharged. J. A. Matthewman for plaintiff; C. F. Peterson for defendants and garnishee.

JURY FOR JANUARY. Judge De Bolt has issued a venire to

the High Sheriff for twenty-six jurors. returnable before him on January 18.
The first two weeks of the January term he will hear jury-waived case The present jury in Judge De Bolt's court is excused until Monday next. GRAND JURY.

The Territorial grand jury was in session yesterday. It was investigating criminal cases from the police department. Dr. Hubert Wood of Waialua was a witness in a Japanese homicide case. The House vouchers matter has not yet been taken up.

JONES MURDER TRIAL. Witnesses called for the defense of Edward M. Jones yesterday included a number of his schoolmates, who testi

fied to a morbid and sullen character displayed by him in boyhood. In the afternoon there was a legal contest over the admissibility of certain evidence, and witnesses were called upon the point in the absence of the jury. APPEALS TAKEN.

The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., by writ of error, appeals to the Supreme Court from Judge De Bolt's decision making the plaintiff liable as garnishee for the amount of judgment in Parke vs.

The defendant has appealed from the jury's verdict for the plaintiff in the suit of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Co., tried before Judge De Boit. DISCONTINUANCES.

The action to enforce materialman's vs. F. M. Swanzy and F. H. Redward has been discontinued.

Separate District Created.

Governor Carter is much gratified with the promptness with which the Survey Department has prepared surreys and descriptions of Hawaiian lighthouse properties, which he will forward to Washington by the next mail.

The Governor said yesterday afternoon that he did not propose to make a proclamation of the lighthouse sites for the present, because there are some in which the Government has not the title and others whose locations are neither definite nor suitable.

Governor Carter has written to Dele-

gate Kuhio to take up the matter with Secretary Cortelyou of Labor and Commerce, under whose department by the Lighthouse bureau, also with Secretary Moody of the Navy and Secre-Shaw of Finance. In his letter to the Delegate the Governor suggests a plan whereby the Federal authorities may immediately declare these Islands a new lighthouse district, and not simply a part of the California district, and appoint an inspector to take charge of it. Consultation with the those words refer to provisions of law head of the Finance Department is recommended so that there will be no hitch in provision of means, and with the head of the Navy Department so that the U.S. S. Iroquois may help in establishing and maintaining the system of lighthouses.

Surveyor Walter E. Wall, in his report, gives descriptions by metes and bounds of eleven lightkouse premises. He suggests that if parcels of land are to be set aside as for public purposes by proclamation, a clause be added, "subject to any private rights that may exist.

Undoubtedly it will be found by experts, the Surveyor sets forth, that some of the lighthouses can be located to better advantage than at present. Again, there are a number of other points where lighthouses are much needed. Sites can easily be obtained. for the reason that the land is of little 6r no use for any other purpose, There is no description of Honolule

harbor light sites, because the property already belongs to the Federal Government.

It is reported impracticable by Mr Wall to set aside the sites occupied by Kaunakakai, Lahaina and Maalaca, At Kaunakakai the range lights are sit uated inshore and on the line of private buildings. The lights should be moved out to the mud flats. Lahaina light is situated between the wharf and street property on a parcel of land too limited for anything more than the present structure. Maalaea light is hoist-ed on a pole at the end of the wharf. Surveyor Wall furnishes the follow ing list with geographical locations of

the eleven existing lighthouses: 1. Barber's Point, 21:17:58 N., 158 06:32 W. 2. Diamond Head, 21:15:32 N., 157

Ka Lae o ka Laan, 21:06:16.5 N. 157:18:47 W.

Kauhota, 20:15:00 N., 155:46:00 W Kawalhae, 20:02:39 N., 155:50:06 Laupahoehoe, 19:59:40 N., 155:14:39

W Mahukona, 20:11:00 N., 155:54:00

Makena ("Kinau" light), 20:36:00 Nawiliwili, 21:51:20 N., 159:20:21

10. Paukaa, 19:46:10 N., 155:06:25 W. 11. Pepeekeo, 19:50:59 N., 155:05:12 W.

Schooner at Gale's Mercy.

The schooner Alice Cooke, bound from Port Gamble to Honolulu, put into port last evening for repairs. Her captain reported that on November 18 his vessed, while in latitude 44 degrees 18 minutes north, longitude 131 degrees west, encountered terrific southeast and southwest gales, which carried away her stays and tossed the small craft about the ocean for fifteen days. This port was finally sighted and was hastily made for. The schooner badly battered.—Call, Dec. 2.

"Wait a second," she said, as she stepped into the store, "Certainly," he replied, and when he had been uptown, looked through his mail, spent hours on 'Change, and taken luncheon at the club, he returned and found her just emerging from the door. -Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

****** house, a suit for \$367.63, is discon

Minnie Locke Jeffs has discontinued her divorce suit against Harold Jeffs. PROBATE CASES.

Judge Robinson approved the master's report by M. T. Simonton on the second account of F. W. Macfarlane. trustee under the will of Adelia Cornwell. The report found the account correct and recommended that it be allowed. Receipts were \$9751.66 and payments \$9782.95, leaving a balance of \$31.29 due the trustee.

Frank C. Atherton, executor under the will of Dr. Alexander M. Atherton, has filed an inventory showing the value of the estate to be \$23,848.04. COURT NOTES.

Defendant in the suit of Wilmerding-Loewe Co. vs. Lawrence H. Dee has made an answer of general denial to the amended declaration of plaintiff. A suit to foreclose mortgage has been

entered by the trustees of the estate of lien of the A. Harrison Mill Co., Ltd., S. C. Allen against Jose G. Henriques The woman importation case, the first jury trial before Judge Dole, is Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., vs. J. W. Red- still on in the Federal court.

FOR JOBS

The Election Case Governor Carter Wants Civil Service Examinations to Be Held.

The following is the list of Civil Service examinations to be given in Hile and in Honolulu on the dates indicated. Further information may be obtained by consulting Prof. W. D. Alexander of the Geodetic Survey, Mr. Kenake or Mr. McCoy at the Postoffice, and Mr. R. C. Stackable or Prof. Ingalls at the Custom House:

Dec. 15, 1903-Paleontologic draftsman in Geological Survey at salary of \$840.00 or \$900.00 per annum; teacher of agriculture in Indian service at Haskell Institute Kansas, at salary of \$1,000 per annum; Farrier in the Quarte- naster's Dept at large, Fort Riley. Kansas (School of Farriers and Horse shoers), at \$1440 per annum; Assistant steam engineer in the office of the Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. at salary of \$720 per annum.

Dec. 15 and 16, 1903,-Local and assistant Inspector of Boilers in the Steamboat Inspection service at Portland Maine, at salary of \$1800 per an-

num Jan. 5, 1904.-Inspector of supplies in Quartermaster's Dept., New York, N. Y., at salary of \$1500 per annum; regis-ter and receiver's clerk in the United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., at

\$900 per annum. January 5-6, 1904.-Draftsman and Typewriter at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., at \$1000 per annum

January 5, 6, 7, 1904.-Manual Taxid rmist (mht.) in the U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C., at salary of \$900 per annum.

Since January 1, 1903, the following appointments have been made into the Classified Federal service from among the lists of those who have succeeded in pasting the Civil Service examinati ns which have been held from time to time in this city:

Departmental service Washington, D. C., one appointed.

Customs service, Honolulu, four appointed. Immigration service, Honolulu, twe

Postoffice service, Honolulu, seventeen appointed.

A. B. INGALLS. Secretary.

VICTIMS AFRAID TO PROSECUTE

For fear of being held up to public ridicule as "easy marks" the men who have been made the victims of the woman who has operated extensively in Honolulu for two weeks past, hesitate to begin prosecution. The woman is already alleged to have obtained at least \$1500 from confiding Honolulu men but not one of the half dozen victims of the Madame Humbert cheme has complained to the police. "You ought to do it for the good of the community," one of the victims

was told. "Let the community take care of itself-I have troubles of my own," was the reply.

That at least two of the woman's victims have ground for criminal prosecution is said to be certain, but they will not have her arrested for fear of the probability that they might have to go into court and be exposed to the public view as "easy marks."

The woman has cut a wide swath since she came here a few weeks ago with a wild story of two \$10,000 certificates of deposit on California banks, which she had placed in a scaled en-She bought lots and houses. borrowed money, borrowed money, cashed checks, bought furniture and flowers and curios and was having a glorious good time on the strength of her sealed envelope until, through some mistake, it was opened by R. H. Trent, woman intended to make business houses, banks and trust companies her trustees, and claimed to have \$20,000 coming on the Alameda. She exhibited a letter from a firm of California attorneys saying the money had been sent, and later displayed a confirmatory cablegram.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth sald yesterday that the police were never approached by the victims, and until they found some one willing to swear to a complaint, no prosecution could be It is possible that the grand jury may investigate the matter.

The County Act may have flaws but a granite mountain beside the refuse heap which the Home Rule County legislators piled up before the Governor three years ago.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.-This is the season of the year when the pru-dent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the In almost every instance a system. evere cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. Sold by all dealers and drug-Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

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mee Company, of Boston. The Actua Fire Insurance Company,

The Alliance Assurance Company, of

Castle & Cooke,

-LIMITED.-

LIFE and FIRE **INSURANCE** AGENTS. . .

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Atna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful the property was in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord States, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the break and surpasses everything fiftherto employed. THERAPION NO. I maintains its world-meaned and well-married reputation for derange-mosts of the kidneys, pains in the back, and states well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, survey, pumples, spots, blotches, pains and swalling please, goid, rhoundatam, & all diseases for which is has been too much a fashion to ampley mercury, execuritied &c., to the destruction of sufferer's both and runn of health. This preparation purifies the whale system through the blood, and thoroughly similar and the survey of the s

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OF WHAT DID PEST-KILLER A BAD PEST KA-NE DIE?

Was Kepiki Science to Full Investigation Blame for lt?

Did S. K. Ka-ne, the well known Hawailan lawyer and a member of the Board of Health, die as a result of his belief in Rev. J. Kekipi and his socalled Christian Science doctrine? Native friends of the well known Hawaiian are saying that Ka-ne would still be living had not he put too much reliance upon the "praying women." The matter of Mr. Ka-ne's death has been reported to President Cooper of the Board of Health, and he may ask Attorney General Andrews to investi-

Mr. Ka-ne died last Saturday morning, and his death was due to blood poisoning. "Septic infection abcess" was the cause of death given in the burial certificate, which was signed by Dr. C. B. Wood, former president of the Board of Health.

Dr Wood does not believe that Kane's death was the result of "kahunaism" although he said that relatives of the deceased man had informed him that "praying women" had been bothering his patient. Dr. Wood said that he had been called to attend Mr. Ka-ne, the first of November and found his patient suffering with an abcess on the arm. Mr. Ka-ne was then able to be about and he had made an engagement to come to the physician's office on the following afternoon to have the abcess lanced. Mr. Ka-ne failed to appear and it was two weeks later before Dr. Wood was again called in. From that time up to the date of his death, Dr. Wood had treated Mr. Ka-ne regularly. He said that he asked to have Mr. Ka-ne moved to the hospital and the patient had consented, but afterwards changed his mind, under what seemed to be some strong outside influence. As far as Dr. Wood knew his patient had taken the medicines pre-

scribed for him.
Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, said that the manner of Mr. Ka-ne's death had been called

to his attention by Judge Kaulukou. TRYING TO STOP PRACTICE.

"It seems to me from what he said Mr. Ka-ne's death resulted from 'hristian Science or the Kekipi treatment," said Dr. Cooper. "I believe that the Kekipi belief is increasing all over islands and I will probably consult with the Attorney General regarding the matter. The statute prohibits anything of this kind but we find it almost impossible to break up the practice in the city. I have given orders not to ssue burial certificates, if there is the slightest suspicious circumstance unless there is a certificate from a regular physician. Where the cause of death s not known post-mortems will be held and no burials will be permitted until it has been fully determined. At the Ka-ne home on School street, Mrs. Ka-ne, a sister in law of the deceased, who had nursed Mr. Ka-ne in

his last illness, said that he had taken his medicines regularly while she was she came. Mrs. Ka-ne said that the widow did not desire to have her husband taken to the hospital for fear of the influences under which he might be brought. She said also that Mr. Ka-ne was for a long time a member of Kaumakapili church, but had joined Kekipi's church some time before his death, in order to be cleansed of his sins. Kekipi had called during his illness several times and also officiated at the funeral.

THE JAPANESE **ASSOCIATION**

The delegates from the different isl ands to the meetings held here by Japanese for the purpose of forming the Central Japanese Association, after having perfected the organization, have returned to their homes. The Association chose the following officers, nominated by Consul General Miki Saito. who is president of the Association:

Advisory committee-Dr. J. Uchida K. Kishi, W. Motoshige, S. Anno, Y. Soga.

Executive officers-T. Ishikawa, A. K. Dzawa.

Trensurer-O. Shioda.

Secretaries-M. Negoro and M. Hay nkawa.

The Association will apply to the government for a charter.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION .- This i the season of the year when the pru-dent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfac tory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the In almost every instance severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears Phere is no danger in giving it to chil dren for it contains no harmful sub-stance. It is pleasant to take-both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. Sold by all dealers and drug-gists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

agents for Hawaii.

of the Lantana Blight.

The lantana-killing blight, as a feared menace to useful vegetation, took up a large portion of the proceedings at weekly meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry yesterday aftthe matter was ordered.

Those present were Lorrin A. Thurston, president; C. S. Holloway, secre-Perkins, entomologist.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Giffard was given further time to report on a journal, and Mr. Carter on

seeds to be procured. President Thurston reported conferences he had held with Postmaster J. M. Oat and Port Collector E. R. Stackable on the matter of inspection of plants coming through ments. The Federal officials were cor-

Mr. Stackable had further promised to direct the sub-collectors at outports to act as inspectors of plants.

President Thurston reported that neither had the Bluefields banana shoots arrived in the transport on Tuesday nor any word of their whereabouts. All that was known was that they had been shipped from New Orleans two or three weeks ago.

NURSERY BUILDINGS.

Mr. Holloway stated that lumber was being got out for the nursery building. Work had been started on the outhouses, so that some of the stuff might be moved out of the main building while that was being altered. The an tire work should not take more than six weeks.

MUCH DESIRED MEN.

The secretary also reported he had written to Prof. Koebele requesting him to return at his earliest convenience. Nothing further had been heard from Mr. Pinchot, chief of the Federal forestry bureau, about Mr. Hosmer, the forester designated for work in Ha-It was concluded that the first would be heard of him on his arrival.

LANTANA-KILLING PEST.

Mr. Giffard read his own letter to the Board, sent in some weeks ago, about the introduction of the lantana-killing blight to this island. It was a long communication, quoting scientific opinions that the pest was a serious menace to forest trees and economic plants, besides not being a deadsure eradicator of lantana. Prof Koebele's expressed want of anxiety about the blight, the writer presumed, was due to the chief en-tomologist's belief when his report was made that the pest would be confined to Maui where it was first reported.

Mr. Perkins gave the uncheerful news that the blight had appeared upon all the islands, not excepting Hawaii. He also said it would attack coffee and other trees if it could not get lantana.

President Thurston from observation and what he had been told was satisfied that the blight had not thus far attacked anything on Maui but lantana. He suggested that, as there was no doubt by the Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch there, although she had heard that Ke-kipi was trying his treatment before places, a suggested reference to the entomology staff would be of little pur-He thought if David Haughs could be spared from the forestry work ing 4,000 acres, more or less, and exto make a tour and report on the extending from the sea, near Kawaihae. tent of the invasion and probable cost of burning it out-the recognized mode of extirpation in other countries-the most practical purpose would be serv-

Mr. Carter, however, wanted both an entomological and a practical report, a comprehensive one withal taking in all the islands. A motion he had made to refer the matter to the entomologists prevailed.

SUBDIVIDING WORK.

President Thurston renewed his forner suggestion that the Board be subdivided into committees for dealing with different branches of the business from time to time arising. On a motion by Mr. Carter to empower him to make such subdivisions, the president made a suggestion of subjects on which committees should be appointed. This was after discussion adopted with modifications, so that the committees shall be on Agriculture, on Appropria-tions, on Entomology, on Forests and Nurseries and on Rules and Regulations.

ENTOMOLOGIST REPORTS. Mr. Perkins reported orally on blight

in the nursery, denying that it was being spread therefrom. The insects were all over town.

Mr. Perkins submitted a diagram of fumigation tent for disinfecting trees, which would cost \$265. It would require four men for its erection and transference from tree to tree. The transference from tree to tree. The tent had to be saturated with oil to render it gas-proof. No living thing infesting a tree could survive the fumigation by this means.

Mr. Giffard thought the apparatus might be obtained cheaper in California, where the process was in commor vogue.

Diner, "Waiter, there is a slight mistake. I ordered a spring chicken and a bottle of 1884 Pommery." Waiter-"Yes, sir." Diner-"You have brought me some Pommery of last spring and a chicken of 1884."-Christian Register.

Within the limit: Jones-"I wish you would figure on a new house for me. Architect-"Something about five thousand dollars?" Jones—"No; something about five hundred. I've only got five thousand to spend on it."-Judge.

Sale To Liquidate Copartnership of Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company.

The copartnership known as the Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company, composed of George W. Macfar-lane, E. C. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, having been dissolved by the death of E. C. Macfarlane, February 16th, 1902, for the purpose of final-ly liquidating and closing the said copartnership with the consent of the survivors thereof, the undersigned, George W. Macfarlane, Fred W. Mac-A thorough investigation of farlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, ex-ter was ordered. ecutors, and Florence B. Macfarlane, executrix, of the Last Will and Testa-ment of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased tary and executive officer; James D. duly appointed, qualified and acting Dole, W. M. Giffard, J. F. Brown and having filed a certain verified petition duly appointed, qualified and acting, A. W. Carter, members, and R. C. L. in the matter of the said Estate of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, in the Circuit Court in and for the First Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawali, in which the matter of the said estate then was and now is pending, before the Honorable George D. Gear, Second Judge of said Circuit Court, sitting at Chambers, and made return able before the said Honorable George their depart- D. Gear, as said Judge, on Monday, November 16th, 1903, at 10 o'clock a dial in assurances of cooperation to the m. of that day, and the said petition desired end of excluding pests in im- having been duly heard and granted by said Honorable George D. Gear, as said Judge, on the date last aforesaid, and the said Honorable George D. Gear, on November 24th, 1903, having duly signed an order, judgment and decree granting the prayer of said petition, and, on December 1st, A. 1963, having also signed an order modifying and amending the said order, decree and judgment, as by reference to the said petition and orders, on file in said Circuit Court, and to all the proceedings relative thereto, will more

fully and at large appear. Now therefore: Under the law and ship aforesaid, and in conformity with the order, judgment and decree aforesaid, to which the survivors of the said copartnership, George W. Macfariane and Henry R. Macfarlane have consented in writing, as by the petition aforesaid fully appears, the under-signed, George W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, survivors of the said copartnership, as said survivors, and the undersigned, George W. Macfarlane, Fred W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane, executors, and Florence B. Macfarlane, executrix, of the Last Will and Testament of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, will offer for sale and will sell as a whole, at public auction, through James F. Morgan, auctioneer, hereby chosen and designated for that purpose, at the auction sales rooms of said James F. Morgan, Nos. 847-857 Keahumahu street, in the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, January 9th, 1904, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of that day, to the highest bidder, beyond or for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, the entire property, assets, and goodwill of the said Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company.

consisting of the following, viz: DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY. List of Freehold and Leasehold

Lands and Improvements, Sheep and other Live Stock and Property owned FREEHOLD LANDS.

LAND OF OULL Ahur to the top of the Kohala range of mountains, with a stream running through same, said stream having its origin in those mountains.

LAND AT LIHUE, in Waimea, the former homestead of James Luzada and Frank Spencer, and formerly the headquarters of the Lihue Cattle Ranch and Beef Packing Establishment, adjoining the land of Ouli and containing 50 acres. This also has a stream of water running through it, and is a beautiful block of land.

LAND OF AHULI, in Waimea, the former homestead of Edward Sparke. and formerly the headquarters of the Sparke Sheep Ranch. This is probably the finest residence site in the district of Waimea, and is a magnificent block of land having an area of 22 acres, through which there is also a

running stream of pure water. There are valuable stone fences and pens on the above properties.

The two last mentioned fine blocks of land are very advantageously situated, and are almost in conjunction with the fine residence property of the late Hon, John P. Parker, the headquarters of the Parker Cattle Ranch.

These lands are covered with fine Manienie Grass, ornamental trees, &c., and the climate of this locality has no rival anywhere else in the islands, being at an elevation of 2700 feet and at the base of 'snow-capped Mauna Kea, where the average temperature is from 50 deg. to 60 deg.

LEASED LANDS.

LEASE OF THE LAND OF HOLO-UKAWAI, near Waimea, from the Hawaiian Government, containing 103514 cres, and expiring January 10th, 1909. Rent, \$62.25 per annum. There are two streams of water from Mauna Kea running through this land. LEASE OF LAND AT WAIMEA

from Crown Commissioners, containing 258 acres, expiring June 1st, 1908 Rent, \$250 per annum. The boundary of this land on one side is on the Waicoloa stream.

LEASE OR MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT between the Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Company and John P. and Samuel Parker! for running sheep on a portion of the large Alrupuaa of Walkoloa, in exchange for convinced the Hawaii the privilege granted to the Parker Louis must be cut out.

Co.'s lands. This agreement expires in Impure Blood

There is also a lease, just expired, of Crown lands in Waimea, which the Puulon Sheep & Stock Ranch Co. and its assigns, have held for 50 years, containing 679 acres, of which they are now in possession; and they have made application to the Territorial Government for a renewal of the lease. This application has not yet been acted

THE IMPROVEMENTS.

Consist of a Dwelling House of Manager at Keamoku, Men's Quarters, Large Shearing Shed, Yards, Pens, Wire Fences, Stone and Cement Cisterns, &c., and the following appurtenances, viz: Wool-Press, Iron Water Tanks, Redwood Water Tanks, Harness, Furniture, Scales, Sheep-Shears, Wool Packing, &c., &c., and the following:

LIVE STOCK.

7,000 Sheep, more or less, including Ewes, Rams and Lambs; 25 Work Horses:

40 Mares and Unbroken Foals; 6 Team Horses and Hauling Wag-

The whole comprising a complete Sheep and Stock Ranch.

sheep are principally of the Merino breed, crossed with Southdown and Shropshire, and the wool produced by the Ranch has always commanded the highest price in the Hawaiian Wool

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid for less than twenty thousand dollars, in gold coin of the United States, will be received. Cash, in gold coin of the United

States, payable as follows: 1. Ten per centum of the purchase price, at the time of sale, upon the fall of the hammer, to be paid either in gold coin of the United States to the survivors above named, George W. Macfarlane and Henry R. Macfarlane or in a certified check or certified checks, payable to their order.

2. The remainder of the purchase price, within ten days after confirmation of the sale by the Judge of sald First Circuit Court, before whom the said Estate of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased, may then be pending, and, upon the execution and acknowledgmen the proceedings and each of them by the undersigned, survivors, execuaforesald, for the purpose of finally tors and executrix as aforesald, and ilquidating and closing the copartnerby each of them individually, of all tors and executrix as aforesaid, and conveyances, deeds, bills of sale, and other instruments, necessary to the full consummation of said sale and to the vesting of the title to the said propreal and personal, and of good will of the copartnership aforesaid, in the purchaser, and concurrent ly with the delivery of the same and of possession of the said property to the purchaser

All deeds, bills of sale, and other papers at the expense of the purchaser. Further particulars can be obtained at the law office of Henry E. Highton, Territory and also to distinguished corner of Fort and King streets, at the law office of Hatch & Ballou, Stangenguests who may happen to be in the wald Building, Honolulu, or from the undersigned, George W. Macfarlane or Henry R. Macfarlane. Dated Honolulu, H. T., December 1st

A. D. 1903.

GEORGE W. MACFARLANE, HENRY R. MACFARLANE, vors of the Copartnership of Puuloa Sheep and Stock Ranch Com-

GEORGE W. MACFARLANE, HENRY R. MACFARLANE, FRED. W. MACFARLANE,

FLORENCE B. MACFARLANE Executors and Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of E. C. Macfarlane, deceased.

JUDGE HARTWELL ON COUNTY ACT

Editor Advertiser: While it is unlikely that Congress will take early action, if any, about our County Act I see no cause for anxiety about the Act. The Supreme Court if applied to, could decide a test case before the end of this month. If the Act stands, very well; if it shall be held to be invalid, then all existing laws remain in force, and the former appropriation bill would be available under Section 54 of the Organic Act, for "a failure of the Legislature to pass appropriation bills providing for payments of the necessary current expenses of carrying of the government and meeting its legal obligations as the same are provided for by the then existing

Nor do I see any advantage in pass ing resolutions now one way or the other about the rather informal inquiry of Congressmen proposed to be made by Mr. Hatch.

laws."

If the Act shall not be tested, all official acts of county officials will have the validity of de facto officers and involve no personal liability. This community need not allow itself to be disquieted in these matters. So it looks

ALFRED S. HARTWELL.

CUT OUT BUILDING. St. Louis Exhibit Should Be Reduced to \$10,000.

Fred W. Macfarlane, commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition, yesterday had audience of the Governor, who informed him how impossible it would be to go ahead with the original plan involving an expenditure of \$30,000. In consequence Mr. Macfarlane will prepare a little budget, to show if the Territory cannot get along with \$10,-

Governor Carter expressed himself later to the effect that advertising of the Territory at St. Louis was quite desirable, but it was more important at the present juncture to have money for the local needs of the departments. "Before July we shall have diffi-culty," he observed. The Governor is convinced the Hawaii building at St.

sick. You suffer from headache, great depression, indigestion, sleeplessness, a bad skin, extreme exhaustion, and you can hardly drag yourself about.



Read what Mr. H. J. Matthews, of Welling-on, New Zealand, says about this. He also

ends his photograph.
"I have suffered a great deal from impure blood, especially from bolls on my arms and back. I felt weak all over and was greatly depressed. I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking only a little of it I felt better, and soon my troubles disappeared. I believe this medicine is the best blood-purifier and the strongest tonic that any one can buy."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Be sure you get Ayer's.

Use Ayer's Pills every time your bowels be-come constipated, or when you are billous or have sick headache. They cure quickly.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

MERCHANTS' ASSN. TO BANQUET

At a meeting of the directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday afternoon it was decided to hold the first annual banquet the latter part of next week. Thursday evening will probably be the date decided upon.

The banquet is being prepared on an elaborate scale. The Association has eighty-five members, many of whom are representatives of business firms. The banquet is not limited to one representative from each firm and there will probably be in the neighborhood of a hundred merchants present. Invitations will also be extended to other prominent residents of the

The committee also considered the matter of providing sports for the men of the fleet when it gets here. A committee was appointed for that purpose to act with similar committees from other bodies. The Chamber of Commerce will also assist in this matter.

SHALL WE DISPUTES

The Opinions of Scores of Our Fellow Citizeus.

Residents of Honorulu, like other American citizens, in making an investment want to be sure of getting the worth of their money. They want to all the whys and wherefores, and in a direct ratio to the value of the investment they burrow and ferret until satisfied with the collateral. Take an instance in the realm of proprietary articles. If we know of a friend who has been cured we have some faith in the preparation; if we know of two or three our faith increases. If the cures reach scores all well known citizens, anyone who still maintains that there is nothing beyond ordinary merit in the said preparation, can safely be left to the care of his fellow tax-payers. If he wishes to pick a quarrel with them on the question of their judgment and veracity, he has ample opportunity in Honolulu to do so. Begin with this

Mr. H. H. Smythe, of Inter-Island S. S. Co., this city, writes to tell us that he was afflicted with a lame back for a number of years. "Ascribing the cause of this to the kidneys and hear-ing about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, I got some of them at the Hollis-ter Drug Co.'s store. They relieved me so much that I am perfectly satisfied with the result of having taken them, and can recommend the pills to others suffering from backache

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are becoming popular in Honolulu because they are always endorsed by Honolulu

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50) or will be mailed an receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian

Time up to date: "I have been thinking," said Father Time, "of abandoning the scythe as an emblem." "Abandoning the scythe?" said the goddess Aurora, who is always on hand early to greet the old gentleman. "Yes. Don't you think an alarm clock would be more appropriate?"-Judge.

Did She Know?-Fond Father (showing off his offspring's intelligence): "Now, Elsie, dear, what is a cat?"

Elsie: "Dunno." Fond Father: "Well, what's that funny little animal that comes creeping up the stairs when very one's in

(promptly): "Papa."-New York Times

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts

German Lloyd Marine Insur'es C OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance & OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Seneral Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Ho-molulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CC.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands,

"The **Overland** Limited"

BL CTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Li- from him, but said he would have gone fraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.: Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps,

First-Class Modern Hotel

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheerfully Furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH.

Perfect Heat, etc.

General Agent. I Montgomery St , San Francisco . . OR . .

E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.

Elegant **Perfumery**

We claim to have THE FINEST line of HIGH GRADE scents ever shown in this city, of FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN and AMERICAN Manufacture.-In beautiful sets or cut glass bottles.

What is more acceptable to the Ladies?

PRICES ARE RIGHT

Only a few beautiful tripliate Toilet Mirrors left.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,

FORT STREET.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck sailing from New York to Honolulu March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO. 27 Kilby St., Boston OB C BREWER & CO.,

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co. SAW DEADLY SHOTS FIRED

The Younger Mrs. Parmenter's Evidence.

The actual trial of Edward Mitchell Jones for murder was started before Judge Gear Monday morning. There was a crowded courtroom all day. Relatives of the accused as well as of the two women he is charged with having killed were present.

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews opened the case for the prosecution, saying that in his opinion the facts to proved would show cold-blooded murder. Exception to this remark was taken by J. J. Dunne, who appears with A. G. M. Robertson for defendant, and the court instructed the jury to disregard the expression of opinion. The Attorney General proceeded to tell the story of the commission of the with which Jones is charged, which he intended to have corroborated by evidence, beginning with the divorce defendant's wife procured against him for cruelty and ending with the shooting of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, and herself shortly after midnight of Saturday, August 23, the former dy ing three days afterward and the lat-

Doctors Miner and Walters were called to testify to the death of Mrs. Parmenter and the wound that caused it Police Captain Parker told of the alarm and the pursuit, ending with the surrender of Jones.

The bullet that is alleged to have killed Mrs. Parmenter was admitted against the objection of defendant's counsel, who noted an exception to the court's ruling.

PIXLEY'S EVIDENCE.

Conductor Pixley of the Rapid Transit, on whose car Jones rode to Punahou and back to Pensacola street on the eve of the tragedy, repeated practically his evidence before the coroner's jury. When cross-examined from the transcript, he said in answer to one question that if such a thing was there it was printed wrong. of his last answers, when asked if he testified in a certain way, was, "I must He told about his running away when he saw a man coming over a fence with a gun, only six feet away into the Parmenter premises if the policeman who arrived on the scene on a bicycle had done so. The policeman took but one foot off the pedals when he halted at the place. This was the officer who responded to the telephone call of Mrs. Jones sent from the Beretania pumping station. Mrs. Marcus Parmenter, daughterin-law of Mrs. Sarah Parmenter, was clear and direct in her answers, though often abruptly checked in the repeating of words she heard from others. She testified to hearing the voice of Jones threatening to kill Mrs. Sarah Parmenter immediately before the first shot was fired. "You are the cause of all my trouble and I am going to kill you," the voice said. She de-scribed her mother-in-law as she saw her later the same night, lying pros-trate with an eye protruding where a bullet struck her, and said she saw

the divorce case or a few months be fore the shooting. Cross-examined, Mrs. Parmenter said she heard five shots in all. First there were two close together, then two again when she saw the defendant shoot Mrs. Jones, and then one after she (witness) had set the lamp she had been holding at the window upon

her again the night she died, August 26. The witness heard Jones making

threats of killing about the time of

Mrs. Parmenter said she never spoke to anyone about her testimony before yesterday in court. She did testify at the inquest, but had spoken to no one outside about the evidence she would give at the trial. After the shooting of Mrs. Jones she locked up the two children in her own room. She told the boy, who was asking questions about his grandmother, to keep still and if he heard footsteps coming or she called out to him he

was to jump out of the window. "Did you not tell the coroner's jury that you did not see Jones and that

you only heard his voice?"
"I did see him," was the answer.
Witness denied that she told the coroner's jury that she did not see Jones. She was sure she testified to the coroner's jury that she saw Jones shoot his wife. He fired two shots at his wife. She heard him say: "Now I got you at last, I will kill

As soon as he finished speaking he

With reference to the shooting of Mrs. Parmenter, the witness said that Mrs. Jones was at the time sitting in the dining room by the window and witness was standing beside her. This

was when the first shot was fired.
Then Mrs. Jones went out. Witness took a lamp and looked out, when she saw the shooting of Mrs. Jones. She described the location of the rooms, close to each other, occupied by herself and Mrs. Jones that night.

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS .- Mrs. A. Clark, of Timberry Range, N. S. W., Australia, writes: "I wish to in-form you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable medicines. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamberlain's Cough Rem-edy. One bottle cured me and I am thankful to say that I have never had the cough since. Make any use of this next to mine, Mr. Rawlinson: I hope letter that you like for the good of any you do not mind?" Mr. Rawlinson—other poor sufferers." For sale by all "Mind, my dear lady; you know how dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith little it takes to satisfy me."—Tit-& Co., agents for Hawaii,

JEFFS WAS A **CRUEL HUSBAND**

Harold Jeffs, the barber, is being ued for divorce by his wife, Minnie Locke Jeffs, on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The papers were flied yester-day. The plaintiff relates that she was Minnie Locke before the marriage which took place in Honolulu June 5, 1900. She says that within a short period of this event her husband com-menced a course of extreme cruelty toward her, which continued up to the time of the filing of the suit.

She declares that her husband used profane and abusive language toward her, and more particularly charges that on or about February 15, 1903, he bruised the petitioner, cut one of her ears. and blackened one of her eyes. On November 2, 1993, he is alleged to have sprained her ankle, to have thrown her against the wall of her apartment and struck her. On December 3 last she says he struck her, bruised her face, arms and other parts of her body, and thereafter has since deserted her.

Mrs. Jeffs claims her husband is gullty of habitual intemperance. Since June 5, 1900, she says she has been without property or means. He has real and personal property and is proprietor of a barber shop. She feels aggrieved over an advertisement in the local papers in which he states that he will not be responsible for debts contracted by her in his name. She asks for \$10 alimony per week, temporarily, and permanent alimony with an absolute decree of

SISTERS WILL TRAVEL FAR

Sister Benedicta, who has been in Honolulu for nineteen years, and Sister Albina, for ten years, leave on the Alameda today for San Francisco en route to St. Louis and to Syracuse, New York. The mother house of the Order of St. Francis of which they are members is located at the latter place. They will be away for about four months, principally on business.

The sisters have been at the Kalihi Receiving Station during most of their stay here, as nurses to the inmates. This will be their first visit away from the Islands since their arrival.

AGAINST THE TIDE.

Rowing against the tide is hard work, even when the boat is light and the rower strong. Every stroke takes away a little strength. The lungs work hard to keep the blood supplied with oxygen. Objects on the shore seem to move past with disheartening slowness. Arms and back ache, and courage fails. The sick person, with a slug-gish liver, bad blood and worse digestion, is like a man pulling against the tide. His struggle to keep alive is heartbreaking. His merciless mirror shows a pale, haggard face, with sunken cheeks and eyes, either dull or shining with the brightness so often noticed in consumptives. He needs treatment but no lasting benefit may be expected from that which is overgrown with the moss of tradition. The effective and reliable cure is WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION of the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver combined with the Com pound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry It is palatable as honey, and as a remedy for wasting diseases it stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It stimulates the sluggish organs of secretion, purifies the blood, promotes digestion, revives a natural appetite and builds up the whole system. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, La Grippe, Bowel Complaints, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc., testify to its transcendent value. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months treatment in which it was the principal remedial a-gent." For the misery of disease it gives the happiness of robust health. One bottle convinces. Effective from the first dose. Look it up. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere

MARINES WILL LAND IN SAMOA

TUTUILA, Samoa, Nov. 17,-The United States navy is about to station in Tutuila thirty marines, with an officer. The Samoans are not pleased with the report and anticipate trouble between the marines and the native soldiers, which may arise through jealousy and the idea that the white men will look down upon them and treat them as inferiors. The Samoans are a proud people and will resent any such treatment should it be attempted.

Not what she expected: Lady (of uncertain age)—"I have put your seat next to mine, Mr. Rawlinson; I hope

PASSENGERS WILL BE ASSISTED

Collector of Customs Stackable is carrying out the procedure of baggage inspection and requirements as to declaration and entry of property now in vogue at the Port of New York. Mr. Stackable went thoroughly into the matter while at New York and was given every opportunity to observe the manner in which baggage was handled there. When the steamer Cedric arrived, Mr. Stackable saw the baggage handled of 500 cabin passengers and more than double that number of steerage passengers and was struck by the rapid manner in which it was accomplished.

This was largely due to the system in vogue of the inspectors going aboard the vessel and assisting the passengers in filling out the declarations for them giving each passenger a blank which contained minute instructions as to just what was meant by declaring their baggage.

The system was observed to work well while the Doric was in port. Collector sends an inspector aboard and the whole matter was thoroughly explained to each passenger landing here The declaration is filled out as far as possible, the values being given, and if the passenger-cannot remember all he or she has, a note to that effect is made on the declaration by the inspector, and when the baggage is examined the re-mainder of the articles are placed thereon. Each declaration 4s numbered and a card bearing the same number is presented to the passenger, bear-ing the name of the inspector who has made up the declaration. Thus the passenger has complete information as to who is examining his or her bag-gage. In the case of women traveling alone ,they are looked after first. The blank is as follows:

BAGGAGE DECLARATION AND ENTRY.

Form for Non-residents of the United States. District of

Port of I,, solemfly swear that I am a resident of; that I sailed from the United States on, 190..., on steamship......; that I went abroad for purposes of study, or restoration to health, or..... that I have actually and in good faith

the following pieces of baggage: trunks, bags or valises, boxes, and..... other packages, a total ofpieces; that said baggage is my personal property and that of the aforesaid members of my family; that all of the articles contained in said baggage, or in the possession of myself or any of the said members of my family, consist of wearing apparel, ar-ticles of personal adornment, tollet articles, and similar personal effects that are in the use of and necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of myself and said members of my family for the purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience; that no item, excepting such as is listed in the annexed entry, is intended, directly or indirectly, for sale or for the use of any other person or persons than myself and the aforesaid persons accompanying me, which item is described in said entry, together with the cost

than by purchase. Passenger, Subscribed and sworn to before me this, day of......, 190..

price paid for each item purchased and

the actual market value of each item

obtained by gift or in any other manner

Collector or Surveyor's Staff

[* In the official form the words between these stars are in italics.]

Epigrams From the Novelists. Cynicism is merely the art of seeing things as they are instead of as they

ought to be,-Robert Hichens.
It is his sweetheart a man should be particular about. Once he settles down, if does not much matter whom he marries.-J. M. Barrie.

The man who looks well in evening dress looks well in anything.-Robert Hichens.

It is mostly the women who are gamesters; the men only the cards.-Thomas Hardy,
There are three things a woman

ought to look-straight as a dart, sup-ple as a snake and proud as a tigerlily.—Elinor Glyn.

To write a check is one thing, to have it honored depends on a variety of cir-

cumstances.—Anthony Hope. A wise man reduces his affairs to a minimum and his interest in the affairs

of his neighbors to less.-Seton Merri-Good finance is knowing how to utilize the fulfness of other people's pockets without revealing the emptiness of

one's own.-Richard Bagot. There is no man so much at the mer-cy of his own vanity as he who enjoys a limited notoriety.—Seton Merri-

We earn our life by labor, and then, if we spend as the gods design, we spend our life in love.-Henry Har-

Never make friends with the devil, a monkey or a boy. No man knows what they will do next.—Rudyard Kipling. Husbands are like new boots-you can't tell where they're going to pinch till it's too late to change 'em.-Thornycroft Fowler.

Actor—"Hurry, or we'll miss the train." Actress—"I can't find my dia-monds or my purse." Actor—"Oh, well, never mind." Actress—"Yes, but the purse had ten dollars in it."-New

Tommy-Pop, what was the mysterious writing on the wall that Nebuchad-

Tommy's Pop-I guess it must have been the advertisement of a new Egyp-tian cigarette.—Philadelphia Record.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

CUTICURA SCAP.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persussion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, sealp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it cansbines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion sosp, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of Cuttoura Soar, to cleanse the skin and state of crusts and scales and saden the thickened cuttele, Cuttoura Soar, to cleanse the skin and state of crusts and scales and saden the thickened cuttele, Cuttoura Soathenent, to the tendent and relate the second and relate the second south the second and relate the shock Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot. R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot. Lennon Lidd. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot. R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot. Lennon Lidd. Sold throughout the world. Australian Photography of the Court of the Sold Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot. R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot. Lennon Lidd. Based, "Lean Porter Court, Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props., Cuttoura Remember.

KAISER'S CONDITION IS BELIEVED TO BE CRITICAL

Inside History of a Malady Which Began in Childhood .-- Other Interesting From the Latest Coast Files.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—A remarkable arti- passages of the ears, which sometimes de on the malady of the German Emperor has appeared in an illustrated weekly, which greatly adds to the gen-eral conviction that the Kaiser's condition is more critical than is officially allowed.

The author of the article has several times filled positions of confidence in the German court functions, which required him to live in the immediate companionship of the Kaiser when he was a young Prince. In part the article is as follows:

"During the two years when the young prince was a student at Bonn, that is, in 1879 and 1880, he felt for the first time the symptoms of that mal-ady which today causes such general disquietude throughout Germany.
"The trouble manifested itself in

acute pain of the ears and frequent at-tacks of insomnia. One of the affected ears became particularly painful and after several consultations and conferences a young surgeon named Wall was selected to perform the operation which was indeed

HIS OLD COMPLAINT.

"The operation was successful for time, but the aches in the ears recur-red at intervals that were almost regular, some of the excesses of pain being so severe that the young man was obliged to rest several days in bed.
"Professor Walb was repeatedly call-

ed in and then began to talk of in-flammation of the ear, and one knows what grave symptoms are indicated by this word. Sometimes it means chronic meningitis or granular meningitis, which weakens the hearing and causes intense pain at the least cold. Sometimes complete deafness ensues, especially when there is an internal ca-

"Acute inflammation is often marked by little polypi fringing the exterior voice."

appear on other delicate membranes. Such was the complaint which attacked the young prince in 1879 and baffled all the science of Professor Walb.

"The evil not only did not disappear, it was not even checked. "Then came the accession and death of Frederick III, with its consequent changes of scene and occupation, and

the malady reappeared. TROUBLE HIDDEN.

"At first the return of the complaint was hidden from the public. Another operation was performed without the German people being told of it.

"The surgeon in this case was Dr. Trautmann and the operation was successful for a time, but the fatigues of travel and of multiplied occupations hindered a radical cure. Again and again the malady appeared, and it was by this malady of the cars that the throat was attacked. When this new complication was certain, Dr. Leuthold, the doctor who had cared for, but not cured, the Emperor Frederick III, was

"Possibly because of the sad souve nirs connected with Dr. Leuthold and the year 1888, surgeon physician Meritz Schmidt was added to the council, and it was he who operated upon the Emperor the first time, two months age an operation that was kept secret.

"One can easily see into the gravity

of the Emperor's condition by reading between the lines of the present bulle-They prescribe an absolute repose, they prescribe the patient from riding on horseback, from drinking. from eating spiced food, and, above all, from talking. Much has been said of the subdued tones in which the Em-peror has to speak, but, as a matter of fact, he has only been able to pro-

MARINES WILL SAIL FOR HONOLULU ON FEBRUARY I

The Honolulu Naval Station has been officially assured that before the middle of February, 1904, there will be a detachment of marines on duty here. Captain Niblack, Captain of the yard, received notice from Washington yesterday that fifty marines would leave San Francisco for Honolulu on the naval transport sailing thence on February 1. There will be two officers in charge of the

Before that time orders will no doubt be received from Washington authorizing the selection of a site for the barracks and the erection of necessary buildings. The barracks will probably be located at the Waikiki end of the Naval reserve fronting the docks.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CASLEGRAMS)

CQLON, Dec. 8 .- The Dixie's marines have landed and encamped at the town of Empire, near Panama, ostensibly for sanitary reasons. It is surmised that Colombia is pursuing a policy which makes a warning necessary.

WILLEMSTAD, Dec. 8 .- Venezuela has purchased of Germany 150,000 rifles and 10,000,000 cartridges. It is reported that she will invade Colombia in the event of war with the United States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 8 .- Demerik, Russian, and Muller, Austrian, have been appointed to carry out Macedonian reforms.



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Dec. 8. Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, from Napoopoo, Honuapo, Punaluu and Hilo, at 6:10 a. m., with 3252 bags sugar, 48 head cattle, 2 pkgs, sundries, Schr. Ka Moi, from Kohalalele, at 8

Stmr. Helene, Weir, from Kawaihae, Hamakua ports and Hilo, at 4:34 a. m., with 60 head cattle, 8 pkgs. sundries, I bag coin.

U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, from San Francisco, at 12:30 p. m.

Wednesday, Dec. 9. Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, 17 days from San Francisco, at 6 p. m. S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from San Francisco, at 4:15 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 5:05 a. m., with 3745 bags sugar, 62 bides, 20 pigs, 20 bags bottles, 17 bbls. pol. 45 bunches bananas, 40 pkgs

Stmr. Kauel, Bruhn, from Ahukini and Koloa, at 4:08 a. m., with 6425 bags

Thursday, December 10. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Oahu ports at 1:15 p. m.

Schr. Ada, Weisbarth, 9 days from French Frigate Shoals at 1:30 p. m. DEPARTED. .

Wednesday, Dec. 9. O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at 9:15 a. m. U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, for Ma

zila, via Midway and Guam, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Kaiulani, Dower, for Mahukona and Hilo; mail and passengers only

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Maui, Molokal and Lanal ports, at 5 p. m. Schr. Mokihana, for Hanalei, at 5

p. m. Schr. C. L. Woodbury, Harris, fo Hilo, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, December 10. S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for the Orient, at 12:10. Stmr. Helene, Weir, for Mahukona

Kukaiau, Panuhau, Papaaloa, Ookala and Laupahoehoe, at 5:10 p. m. Schr. Ka Mol, for Kohalalele, at 2

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kaual ports at 5:10 p. m. Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, for La

haina, Kaanapali, Punaluu and Honuapo, at 5:10 p. m.

Am. bark Albert, Turner, for San Francisco at 10:30 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Departed. For Hilo and way ports, per stmr Kinau, Dec. 8.—Tong Chew, E. A. Fras-Kinau, Dec. 8.—Tong Chew, E. A. Fras-er, Miss Tong Hee, Miss Tan Yuck, Dr. Kurisaki, Dr. Y. Nazai, Mrs. Lidgate, Percy Levey, J. Watt, Mrs. Janssen, G. H. Gere, Jas. Scott, Mrs. Ivers, Miss A. Hill, W. Drake, E. R. Hendry, R. Catton, Col. T. E. Miles, D. A. Fox, Harold Castle, Geo, Renton, Jr., C. P. Thurston, Rev. S. L. Desha, Dr. Mc-Carthy, J. W. Mason, John H. Danton, Mrs. F. M. Swanzy, S. Grace, Col West, M. O. Hall, H. H. Scovel, W. W Durham and wife, W. L. Stanley, L. M.

Whitehouse, E. O. Poett and wife. Per stmr. Maui, Dec. 8, for Lahaina: W. L. Decoto; for Kahului: Mrs. W Keanu, H. Gorman, H. Rosenbladt, S. Matsuoka, K. Kobayashi, Miss E, M. Alexander, F. S. Munsell and wife.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. dock, T. Clive Davies, W. E. Devereux E. Omsted and wife, Judge J. Hardy.

Per S. S. Alameda, Dec. 9, for Sa Francisco.-A. J. Bradish, W. Desmond and wife, Miss E. Earle, J. A. Grahan and wife, J. H. Hunt and wife, W. G. Hyman, F. M. King, Miss McAdam, R. N. Morgan, D. J. Medbury, H. W. Phelps, Dr. Pischel and wife, Mrs. G. B. Robertson, Sister Benedicta, Sister Al bing and maid, Miss E. Suter, R. Wells

Shipping Notes.

The Mauna Loa is due tomorrow morning from Hawaii.

Two pairs of handcuffs were sent to Midway island on the Logan for use on a couple of Chinamen. The Logan carried Christmas pres-

ents and fare to Midway island. She also took along thirteen brides The bark R. P. Rithet sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on Decem-

ber fourth with a large general cargo. The steamer Helene, which was scheduled to sail for Hawali vesterday afternoon, will not leave until 5 p. m. today.

The Lebus departed at 9:30 last night for Molokai. She was detained by heavy freight shipments which came late to the whar!.

ber 17, sailed from Seattle on Decem-ber 8. A cargo of 4,000 tons of sugar loaded here for Delaware Brenkwater.

The bark Albert sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco.

The Mikahala sailed for Kauai ports yesterday evening. Co Consul Saito was

The Archer is to be loaded with 900 tons of sugar immediately while the George Curtis is to be held until the end of the month and given a full car-

The cruisers are not expected to arrive until Monday. Two of them have small coal capacity and they will be compelled to steam slowly in order to economize on their supply.

Herbert Young, the diver, made an examination of the Hongkong Maru yesterday morning but found that sh was not damaged. The Maru sailed again at noon for the Orient.

While the schooner 'Ada was at French Frigate Shoals the crew saw well equipped Japanese sailing vessel en a shark hunting expedition.

THE OLD RELIABLE NEGOTIATIONS FOR



ADA CAME BACK WITHOUT THE BARK

The little schooner Ada returned to Honolulu yesterday morning from French Frigate Shoals without having accomplished her purpose of wrecking the bark Connetable de Richemont. Captain Weisbarth says however that he would have been successful had not his men gone on a strike and refused to aid him. The sailors however claim that the expedition is a foolhardy one and that only a large vessel, properly equipped, has any hope of floating the wrecked French bark.

Captain Weisbarth is not discourage ed, however. He left Diver Ellison with one man in the vicinity of the wreck, in order not to lose his rights, and he expects to return with another expedition Saturday. He has a plan by which he expects to raise the wreck by hoisting the vessel up and off the rocks. The sailors who went with Weisbarth claim this scheme is utterly

absurd for a small vessel like the Ada. The sailors on the Ada say that they ill not return to the shoals and Captain Welsbarth will have to ship a new crew. They say also that he had a chance to bring back some \$3,000 worth of material off the wreck which he didn't do. They had taken off the wire cable, rope ,anchors and tackle, and the sailors claim this might have been easily brought back to Honolulu. The Ada lost both her anchors, one at Bird Island, and this was one of the reasons why she was compelled to return. The wreck is said to lie in the same position as it was when deserted, and later when seen by Captain Rodman of the The men say that there is not the slightest possibility of taking the vessel out excepting by an experienced man and that the channel which she entered could never be

NEW ENGLAND NOT THE WHOLE CHEESE

Editor Advertiser: I find this in today's Advertiser: "The conception of town meetings originated in the determination of New England colonists to govern themselves in all matters that were municipal." In the interest of historic truth, exception must be

taken to this statement. Township government is not a conception but a growth, a political fabric, the warp and woof of which has been woven on the "Roaring loom of time." throp, Robinson, Endicott and Bradford brought it from old England to New England. It was brought to Virginia by the founders of that colony under a slightly different name, viz.; vestry meeting. It is the oldest form of government known to the Indo-European race. It was brought to England b. our Anglo-Saxon ancestors in the sixth and seventh centuries of our era. It was known and commented upon by Tacitus in his "Germania." It is of very ancient origin in Russia, there known under name of the Mir. Sir Henry Main, in his "Primitive Society," says that it was known to the Aryans while they yet lived in central Asia. township was the geographical area of the clan, and the town meeting was the open government of the clan, in full by the assembled people. New England is the originator of many beneficent institutions in government and education for the improvement of man; but let us not claim too much for her. She is the author of neither the mince-ple, the doughnut, the chowder, the town meeting nor the Ten The S. S. American, due here Decem-, Commandments. She has developed and applied all these things in a most beneficent way, under conditions which she found the most favorable in the

M. M. SCOTT.

Plumbing and Sewers.

E. G. Keen, inspector of plumbing and house sewers, reports to the president of the Board of Health the following as the work of his office for the month of November:

Number of plumbing plans received and permits issued for same, 59.

Total number of final certificates issued (number of separate pieces of plumbing finished) 45.

Total number of sewer connections Total number of inspections for the

During the month I investigated eight applications for the erection of partitions, where permits were not needed, and allowed five, according to The | Board.

(Continued from Page 3.)

Government. There being an appropriation of \$30,000 for a new armory for the National Guard, the Government desires to obtain the lot in question for its site.

The Governor and Superintendent of Public Works pointed out to General MacArthur that no great improvements had been made to the lot by the Federal government, while it was an ideal location for headquarters for the National Guard, etc. What was more important still was its central situation in case of insurrection. They felt emboldened in approaching General MacArthur on the matter, because he had urged upon the administration the great importance of fostering and building up the National Guard of Hawail having expressed the opinion that he considered this one of the most important positions for a National Guard

General MacArthur was very cordial indeed in his response to the appeal. He said that so far as the Army was concerned they had a site down on the waterfront for a Quartermaster's building, but the barracks building was the only place they had now. There were two out-of-town sites located, but they were encumbered by leases. He would be glad to take up the matter of an exchange of sites with them, as they had suggested.

The result of the meeting was that Mr. Holloway was directed to prepare a map or maps of available ground and the negotiators will come together again shortly to find whether or not it

is feasible to effect an exchange. Governor Carter assured a reporter that this movement was not intended for delay, as the administration was anxious to provide a suitable armory for the N. G. H. It was believed, however that the old site was the best in every way and if it can be recovered the Territory considerable expense would be saved when economy was so

MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN PROGRESSES

The Mosquito Campaign Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Dr. Cooper in the chair, with him being present A. D. Larnach, captain; P. R. Helm, P. M. Pond, W. A. Bryan and C. H. Tracy.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN. Mr. Larnach submitted the following report of the work up to Decem-

ber 9: "I herewith beg to submit a brief outline of the work as organized to

"To begin with, the tin can crusade is being pursued. As soon as practica-ble after being reported, collections are removed by the garbage department. In this we have the hearty co-operation of the sanitary inspectors, who report to us tin cans, stagnant water, te., and through their efforts improvements in filling and ditching are accomplished. Hundreds of posters in all languages have been distributed by the

same means. "Another thing that should be mentioned is the invaluable assistance rendered to the campaign by City Sanitary Officer Tracy, both by his advice and

active help. We have had printed a circular letter which is filled in to suit different cases and mailed to owners of property needing attention, and I am glad to report the public seem only too pleased to carry out suggestions given them.

"All catch basins in the sewer system and storm water drains, through the courtesy of the Public Works department, are oiled regularly and after every storm, also the catch basins unthe control of the road department.

"All cemeteries have been visited and promises obtained, both from the outhorities in control and the sextons in charge, that containers likely to breeding places will be overturned.

The roadmaster of the O. R. & L. co., who is interested in our work, yesrday assured your agent that, where it is impossible to drain pits each side f the cattle guards, the same will be oiled regularly

Through the public spirit of the Superintendent of Public Works, nui-sances too large for us to tackle will be emoved by prison labor under the diection of that department. The first irge work of this description is the leaning and draining of an abandoned servoir on Judd hill behind the resilence of Judge Humphreys.

The above mentioned is not work done once and then abandoned, but is all a part of the fight constantly being arried on.

Over one hundred and fifty gallons of oil has been distributed and an enleavor made to interest people sufficiently to purchase and use their own oil, and I am glad to say that every day people who were sceptics at the start are beginning to admit that there is something in it after all.

While all this is very encouraging to your agent, the limit of neld of operations is only just being opened and plans are now being laid to push forward with even more vigor." The Sunday school children of St.

Clement's church have very kindly been invited by the Y. M. C. A. Juniors to be their guests in Association hall, this evening at 7:30 o'clock to participate in the festivities of Young People's Temperance rally, and it is earnestly hoped that all will at-Unfortunately this invitation was not received by the Sunday school superintendent in time to announce it in Sunday school, so he takes this The meeting of means of doing so. boys which was called for this evenregulations of your honorable ing in the parish house will be can-

A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of health and comfort.

Babies that are given Scott's Emulsion quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment; Scott's Emulsion always supplies it.

Imitations always cost less than the original, hence the substitutes for Scott's Emulsion can be sold for a few cents less. But you're not saving anything when you buy them. Cod liver oil has a market value and you get the pure oil in Scott's Emulsion. That's the difference.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York,

TAXPAYER WOULD STOP A LEAK

Editor Advertiser: Being a taxpayer and as such in favor of an economic administration, more so as our treasury is not in a too flourishing condition and necessary public improvements are retarded on all sides by the lack of funds, I consider it fair and just that delinquent taxpayers should be made to pay their taxes, and no partiality or leniency shown to any one, except in stringent cases for good and sufficient reasons, and thus made to contribute their pro rata to the sustenance of the government.

These are evidently the views of our tax collector, judging from the number of suits daily filed in our courts against delinquents, chronic and otherwise, a proceeding which meets the full approval of the people, for the money is needed and should be collected, but on the best and cheapest plan, so as to

make the yield as large as possible. If this be done there can be no kick from anyone, but I doubt that such is the case, if the attorney representing the government receives 5 commission on all moneys collected by him, as I am creditably informed, and as the delinquent taxes are said to amount to \$100,000 or even more it will readily be seen that the attorney draws a fee of about \$5000 to \$6000 for about one or two months services, a good enough pay for half a dozen law-

yers in these hard times. It may be argued that not all judgments will realize, but as taxes constitute a preferred claim they must be paid if the person sued has anything at all to pay with, and we all know that taxes, as a rule, are levied on values only.

The Government's attorney in this matter must either rank far above the lawyer in the Territory will take the job and make good money out of it.

If these matters fall to the duties of the Attorney General, as they undoubtedly do, and he is too busy to give them the necessary attention, why not employ extra office help, for it surely does not require an expert lawyer to fill out summon-blanks and as taxes justly owing cann t be disputed at this date, when they are delinquent, almost any attorney with the slightest legal knowledge, can represent the Government and thus save the Territory several thousand dollars in at-

torney fees. It is not in harmony with justic for the Attorney General's or any other department of our government to enrich individuals on the taxes of the people, who, in order to pay, in some instances have to borrow avoid being sold out of house and

A TAXPAYER.

American-Hawaiian Steamers.

The large steamer Arizonan was scheduled to sail on Saturday for New York, but will be unable to get away before Sunday or Monday, owing to delay in getting her big shipment of whale oil on board. waiian of the same line is discharging her New York cargo on Greenwich street Wharf No. 1, and the Nebraskan is at the Risdon Iron Works having her fuel-oil tanks doubled in ca-When ready for business pacity. again the tanks will be able to accommodate 10,000 barrels of oil, enabling the steamer to make the trip to New York without difficulty.-Chronicle, Dec. 3.

His Thanksgiving dinner: "I am very sorry, Victor, to think you were a glutton. Are you not sorry yourself that you ate so much tur-"Yes, mother, 'cause I hadn't any other room left for the mince pie.' -Harper's Bazar.

His qualification: Senator-"This friend that you want me to get a government position for-you can recom-mend him as a man of good ability and capable of filling the place, I suppose?" Constituent—"Why, no, Senator, I can't do that. It's because he can't make a living at anything else that I want you to get a government job for him." Chicago Tribune.

FIFTY CENTS A GERMANS

Ex-Soldier Contradicts A Committee Will Statements of MacArthur.

H. F. Stipp of Hackfeld & Co., a German who is now a citizen of the United States, and who participated in the war with Spain, contradicts certain of the statements made by General Mac-Arthur relative to the Germans.

Mr. Stipp, who was a member of the Eighth New York Volunteers during the Spanish war, called at the Advertiser office yesterday and made the following statement:

"I wish to deny emphatically the statement made by General MacArthur that there were 'few Germans in the American army in the war with Spain, so few, indeed, that the presence of a German was noted as a rare occurrence.

"When the Spanish war broke out the German Grand Army in New York offered to raise three regiments of a thousand men each for service. regiments were recruited and in April, 1898, were offered for service, but the President replied that the volunteers could not be then accepted, although they might be mustered in later. The men in these regiments then obtained permission from their officers to enlist in regiments of United States Volunteers already accepted, and many of them joined the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Seventy-First New York Volunteers. The Forty-Seventh, Volunteers, New York, which was recruited in Brooklyn, also was nearly half Germans. Later , when we went to Chickamauga Park I was sent on reruiting service and Germans were enlisted as freely as any other nationality. In camp I should say that fully ten per cent of the regiments were Germans. My company, E, had about fifteen Germans out of 103 enlisted

in excess of ten per cent. "I believe that the Germans are generally credited with being very loyal citizens in the United States. If they were not they would never have volunteered in the numbers they did in the Spanish war."

men and I should say the average was

MEN IN HAWAII TRAINED TO ARMS

Colonel A. Mackenzie, general staff, U. S. A., by letter requested Col. J. W. Jones, commanding the National Guard of Hawaii, to furnish him with a statement of the probable number of men trained for military service in the Territory of Hawaii who might be available in case of need.

Colonel Jones in reply stated that 2000 men could be raised who have had some instruction in the United States infantry drill regulations, and an adprincipally of Hawaiians.

public of Hawaii-National

cent were Hawaiians, Such a force, the N. G. H. commander said, could be readily organized and quickly trained, and would be reliable in the presence of an enemy. The per-centage of Hawalians would be thirtyfive to fifty in a total strength of 2000

Col. Jones recommended for the militia force of Hawaii the establishing of an ordnance depot with the necessary equipments, standard service rifles, field pieces and machine guns.

The available meat supply of the Territory is stated by islands, leaving out Niihau, to Col. Mackenzie, the totals being 100,000 sheep and 107,800 cat-

ONE FREIGHTER IN LOCAL TRADE

The American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. has permanently withdrawn the freighter Nebraskan from the local trade and hereafter the Nevadan will be depend d upon to take care of all the carrying business of the company between Honolulu and San Francisco. No reason for the change is given in the letter received yesterday by Agent Morse, but the order was anticipated as the Nebraskan had been temporar ily withdrawn some time ago.

The Nevadan has been put on a reg ular monthly schedule. She leaver San Francisco for Honolulu December 18th, then again on January 19th, Feb. ruary 19th, and March 22d. make her usual trips to Kahulul.

The Nebraskan will however be here in February to load sugar for New York, and hereafter will be on the regular around the Horn run. She is now undergoing slight repairs and her tanks are being enlarged so that she will be able to carry enough oil on her long trip, without the necessity of

stopping en route for fuel. The American is now on the way to Honolulu and Kahului from the Sound, with a cargo or merchandise The Hawaiian will follow her on January first and the Nebraskan in February. The Alaskan is scheduled to sail from New York for Honolulu via San Francisco, January 1st.

CEMETERIES PATRIOTIC ONCE MORE

Investigate Them.

A curious instance of the Celestial "tricks that are vain" came before the Board of Health at its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, which was attended by Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Fred C. Smith, M. P. Robinson, Dr. W. H. Mays, and E. C. Winston, members; Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, chief health officer; C. Charlock, secretary;

and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer. Edmund P. Dole, attorney, appeared on behalf of the Chinese cook employed by Judge Dole who had got himself pinched by self-contradiction. This Chinaman became the father of a child born here, whose birth he neglected to register within the statutory time. When he wanted a passport to go to China with the child it became necessary to produce a certificate of the child's birth at the Secretary of the Territory's office. This must be had from the Registrar of the Board of Health, but the child's birth has to be registered first.

To avoid the penalty of being behind time with the registration the father post-dated the birth of the child. As however, he gave the true date at the Secretary's office, there was a conflict between that and the regis-

tered date shown in the certificate. Mr. Dole applied to the Board for the man's relief and it was voted to allow him to register the birth correctly and give him a certificate.

QUESTION OF CEMETERIES. The following letter from the city sanitary officer was read:

"Gentlemen: Permit me once again to bring up the question of either closing the cemeteries within the city limits to further burials, or of so regulating them that the present very insanitary and dangerous practices be stopped.

"I felt that hasty action should not be taken and that the different keepers should be allowed to remedy the conditions existing as far as lay in their power, and that the organizations controlling these cemeteries should be allowed to take the initiative and of their own accord to close at least the crowded portions of their holdings, and for that reason they have been allowed to go ahead and we have seen to it that all graves were at least the required depth of six feet and that the

burial was made at that depth. "A record has been kept of each interment since the first of September, showing each case where anything out ditional 600 could be raised composed of the ordinary has happened. I find that in this time thirty-seven coffins matter must either rank far above the average in the profession, or have a Jones stated, there had been 2818 men pull with the government, unknown to enlisted in the N. G. H., more than reburied beneath the new one. Some the general public to be entitled to such a snap, for 1 warrant that for one-half of his remuneration the best one-half of his remuneration the best of them on the Island of Oahu, of the cemeteries are so low that when with services averaging three years. In 1898 the armed forces of the Re-will be entirely submerged in water. Guard, This has happened not only once but Sharpshooters and Citizens Guard— five times in three months, and no numbered 1200, of which about fifty per move has been made on the part of the move has been made on the part of the organizations controlling these bury-

ing grounds to stop it. "A cemetery which so far has not been brought before the Board as a place necessary to be closed is the native Protestant plot at Kalihi, Hauhelemano. Two burials have lately been made at this place and in each case it took two full days to blast a grave out of the rock. As you all know, unless some means is taken to arrest decomposition changes in the body, this is entirely too long for it to remain above ground.

"Trusting that the Board will see fit to take some action in this matter, I Very respectfully, "C. H. TRACY, remain,

'City Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries."

President Cooper remarked that the juestion of cemeteries had been before the Board for a long time. It did not seem to be advanced from what it was several months ago. He thought the matter should be referred to a committee to ascertain if something definite could not be done.

On motion the suggestion was adopted and the president appointed Dr. Mays, Mr. Robinson and Attorney General Andrews as the committee.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Maximum temperature-79.

Honolulu, Alexander St., Dec. 10, 10 p. m. Mean temperature—71.0. Minimum temperature-67.

Mean absolute moisture-.9 grs, per ubic foot. Mean relative humidity-82. Winds-S. S. W. Force 1 to 0. Weather-Fair.

Barometer at 9 p. m .- 29.98; steady.

Rainfall, 24 hours up to 9 a. m .- . 00.

Forecast for Dec. 11-Light northerly inds; fair weather. R. C. LYDECKER.

Territorial Meteorologist. "Did you hear about the game worked on Harker in the skyscraper this morning? Some sleek chap walked in and told Harker if he'd give him an umbrella he'd go up to the roof and come down holding on to the handle."
"Did he?" "Yes; he came down in the

elevator, and I guess he's holding on handle yet."-Philadelphia Record.